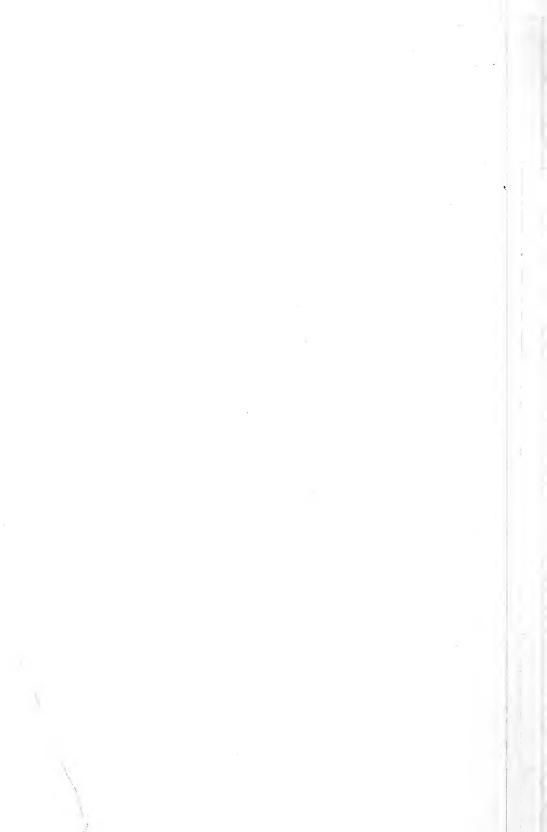
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A. DIETSCH COMPANY

GREENHOUSE BUILDERS' REFERENCE BOOK

The Greenhouse Complete



Manufacturers of GREENHOUSE MATERIALS

A. DIETSCH COMPANY

CATALOG OF

Wood and Semi-Iron Greenhouses, Construction Pipes and Fittings, Wood Work, Hardware, Ventilating Apparatus, Miscellaneous Supplies

With

Valuable and Accurate Tables of Construction

Costs and Construction Information

GROWTH-A Tribute to Worth

The extent of a product's use is often the measure of the product's merit.

Universal use is the result of universal approval.

The user is an unfailing judge. His tests are the tests of service. Inferiority is sure of his condemnation, while superiority is just as sure of his commendation.

Genuine worth is the price of public endorsement, and approval is followed by patronage and praise.

For over forty years our production has stood judgment before the users and has received their commendation.

A small frame factory was the birthplace of the A. Dietsch Company industry. From this humble beginning the business has grown until nine buildings are now used to meet the increasing demand for their product.

Our houses were the first built by a commercial greenhouse manufacturing company. Our improvements helped to make the greenhouses of today.

Continuous growth is the reward of our honest product and conscientious manufacturing methods is the making of A. Dietsch Company's greenhouses.

THE A. DIETSCH COMPANY
Manufacturers of Greenhouse Materials
2634-2642 SHEFFIELD AVE.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EDITION 1922 ESTB. 1882

GENERAL REFERENCE

Patrons wishing a quotation on new greenhouses will please use question sheet, which will be found enclosed in this catalog. Carefully fill in the questions asked, as this will enable us to compile an accurate estimate. In ordering articles from this catalog, always give the number, the name of the article and the size. Do not deface the catalog by sending us a page showing the articles you wish to purchase. Follow the above instructions.

BLUE PRINTS

With all orders for new houses we compile blue prints, which will readily show the different dimensions, which will enable an average carpenter to erect our material; and where orders call for cut and spliced, the material for constructing the roof and glass walls will have finished ends, ready to assemble. Instructions for assembling the material will also be furnished with estimate.

HOW TO SEND MONEY

Remittance may be made at our risk via postal money order, express company money order or draft on Chicago or New York exchange. Do not send your personal check unless you add ten per cent for collection.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES

When ordering, plainly give your name, name of city, your state, your street address or your postoffice box or R. F. D. number. State plainly how you wish the material sent, either by parcel post, express, freight or boat, and whether you wish it prepaid or charges collect. Give name of carrier you wish to handle your shipment.

CONDITIONS

The prices quoted are f. o. b. Chicago, subject to change without notice. We crate or pack the material and deliver the same to freight depot without charge. Our responsibility ceases on delivery of material to carrier, regardless of whether our material is sold f. o. b. Chicago or destination. Do not return any material without first consulting us.

CREDIT

Orders from unknown parties wishing credit must give necessary trade references, such as their bank or mercantile houses with which they have business transactions. When shipments are wanted rush, to save delay in securing necessary reference, remittance in full should be enclosed. When shipments are wanted c. o. d. we will only forward the same when sufficient remittance accompanies the order to cover at least three times the freight charges.

CLAIMS

All articles are shipped at owner's risk. Any articles received at destination in damaged condition or any articles missing must be noted on freight agent's receipt before the material is removed from the freight depot. Compare the articles you are receiving with our bill of lading, and if any articles are missing or damaged, follow the above instructions. In case of damaged or lost articles, send your freight receipt to us with the freight agent's notation, showing the extent of damage or loss, together with our bill of lading, and we will then try to collect your claim, and if successful, we will mail you the check received from the carrier. Any articles duplicated on account of loss or damage will be invoiced as a **new order**. We are not responsible for delays caused by strikes, break downs and causes beyond our control.

COST OF GREENHOUSES

We herewith give you cost of the numerous greenhouses which we show on the succeeding pages. The prices are based on the following specifications; No. 4 gutters set 6 feet above grade on 2-inch black pipe posts 6 feet 8 inches apart. Roof bars, No. 12, arranged for 16-inches wide lapped glass; roof ventilators 5 lights wide, laid 1 light apart, hinged either to ridge or header on one or both slopes as shown on pages referred to. Purlins to be of 1-inch black pipe with black pipe supports set 6 feet 8 inches apart. Purlin supports and number of purlins according to pages referred to. One gable end for glass with 1 sash door for houses up to 29 feet wide. Wider houses will receive 2 sash doors. Both walls have 36 inches of glass under gutter resting on a 3-feet high 2-ply wood wall. The prices quoted include all the necessary articles for construction as follows: Construction wood work, construction fittings, construction hardware, construction pipes, glass, paint, putty, bench material, wood wall material, ventilating apparatus.

The cost of each succeeding house is based on the same specifications as above, with the exception that they will require only one gutter, one gable end and no glass walls, as the walls above mentioned will be used under new gutter.

- One Dietsch short span house 14 ft. 9 in. x 100 ft. (see page 18, top view), would cost \$805.00 and each succeeding house would cost \$510.00.
- One house 16 ft. 6 in. x 100 ft. (see page 5), would cost \$1,015.00 and each succeeding house would cost \$725.00.
- One house 17 ft. 10 in. x 100 ft. (see page 5), would cost \$1,035.00 and each succeeding house would cost \$737.00.
- One house 21 ft. 4 in. x 100 ft. (see page 6), would cost \$1,130.00 and each succeeding house would cost \$820.00.
- One house 25 ft. x 100 ft. (see page 7), would cost \$1,220.00 and each succeeding house would cost \$920.00.
- One house 29 ft. x 100 ft. (see page 8, upper cut), would cost \$1,340.00 and each succeeding house would cost \$1,050.00.
- One house 29 ft. x 100 ft. (see page 8, lower cut), would cost \$1,385.00 and each succeeding house would cost \$1,090.00.
- One house 32 ft. 4 in. x 100 ft. (see page 9), would cost \$1,650.00 and each succeeding house would cost \$1,345.00.
- One house 36 ft. x 100 ft. (see page 9), would cost \$1,800.00 and each succeeding house would cost \$1,505.00.
- One house 40 ft. x 100 ft. (see page 10), would cost \$1,900.00 and each succeeding house would cost \$1,635.00.

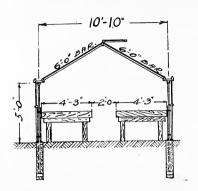
PRICE BASIS

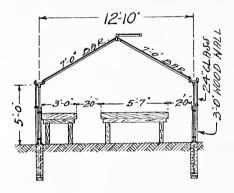
The prices above quoted as were in effect May 15, 1922, and subject to change without notice. All material f. o. b. Chicago subject to regular cash discount.

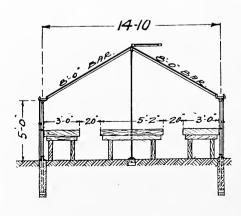
EXCLUSIONS

The prices quoted above do not include any labor for erection or painting, no freight, no heating appliances of any kind, no concrete footing for gutter or purlin posts, no water, and no sewerage.

STANDARD SIZE GREENHOUSES







10 FEET 10 INCHES WIDE 12 FEET 10 INCHES WIDE 14 FEET 10 INCHES

WIDE

These three cross section views give you a good idea as to the construction of our small houses. On account of the short length of bars no roof supports are required with the exception of the 14-foot 10-inch house. We find houses of these sizes set on medium low gutters about 5 feet above grade, when the gutter posts are firmly set into a concrete wall or foundation, that the houses will stand without truss wires, which are usually used to keep the houses from spreading; however, when the gutters are set 6-6 high we recommend that tie wires be used. These are fastened under each gutter, across the house and high enough to allow sufficient head room.

The ventilators are shown hinged to the ridge, however, they can be changed to top ventilation if so desired. Ventilators on one side of the roof are sufficient for any of these three houses. The benches are arranged so as to give as much growing space as possible, however, they can be rearranged to suit.

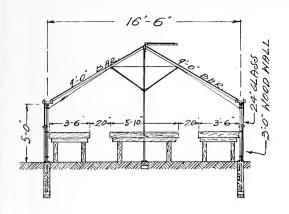
The glass walls are set at the same height as the benches so no shade is cast. The walls below the glass sills are shown of wood, however, these can be changed to concrete, brick, tile or concrete blocks.

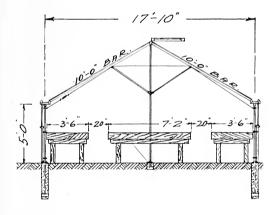
The 14-foot 10-inch house is constructed of 8-foot bars. This width of house necessitates a ridge support. At the eave we show our No. 4 gutter, so if future additions are planned they can be attached to either eave. A small saving can be made by using our No. 2 eave plate instead of gutter. If this change is made the house will be 2½ inches natrower for each plate used.

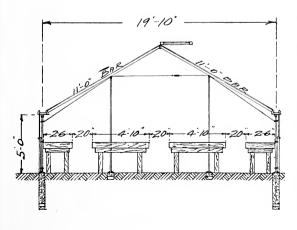
These houses are stock sizes and can be furnished in any length. They are very practical for the growing of pot plants, propagating and for the use of anateurs. The sizes given are as wide a house as can be built when considering the proper pitch of roof.

On account of the low ridge it is not necessary to buy a roof ventilating machine as the roof ventilators can be opened with a push rod, however, a machine will be found very convenient. We refer the reader to pages 13 to 17 in reference to different styles of walls and ventilation.

STANDARD SIZE SEMI-IRON HOUSES







16 FEET 6 INCHES WIDE 17 FEET 10 INCHES WIDE 19 FEET 10 INCHES WIDE

These sketches give you a good idea as to the construction of our medium size houses. The 16-foot 6-inch house is constructed of 9-foot roof bars which must be cut from 10-foot lumber, causing waste. Unless your space demands a house of this size we recommend you to build the next larger size, as the superstructure costs practically the same.

cally the same.

The 17-foot 10-inch house is a very good house, as it is economically built. The full length of a 10-foot bar is used without waste. This house is a standard size and is used by many growers, as it affords a fine bench arrangement, giving you the best returns for the money expended.

The 19-foot 10-inch house is constructed of 11-foot roof bars which must be cut from 12-foot lumber, causing waste. Unless your space demands a house of this size we recommend you to build the next larger size.

The purlins for medium size

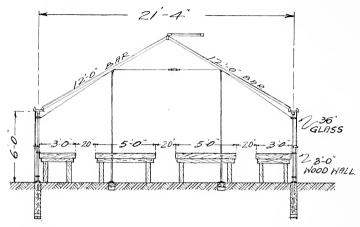
Dulid the next larger size.

The purlins for medium size houses can be supported by two methods, as we show. Namely, the center Y support or the upright side support. Advise us which one you wish. The center support cannot be used where a walk is directly in the center of the house. the house.

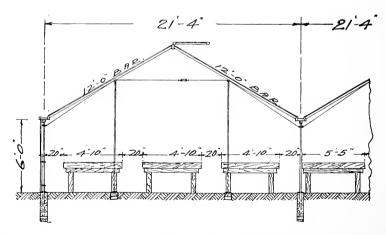
The ventilators can be changed to the different styles described on following pages. We find that ventilators on one side of the roof are sufficient for these houses. A ventilating machine is recommended, as the ridge is too high for conveniently opening the ventilators with a push rod. rod.

These houses must have purlins which can be furnished either in wood, pipe or angle iron. They must also have the wires at every second post. These wires are fastened onto the posts and passed over the purlins to the opposite gutter. These wires keep the houses from spreading and keep the roof from lifting. from spreading a roof from lifting.

The benches can be rearranged to suit. The walls can be constructed of wood or concrete as you wish. Also the gutter height can be raised, allowing more glass in each wall, however, the height we show is standard for houses of these sizes. The gutter posts can be of wood instead of pipe. One or both eaves can have our No. 2 wall plate instead of gutters. If this change is made deduct 2½ inches in width of house for each plate used. For the small difference between the cost of gutters and plates we recommend the gutters. You are then prepared for future additions. tions.

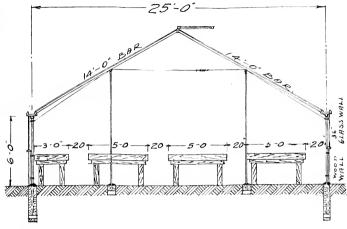


This size of house is very popular, as it can be used for so many purposes. The bench arrangement, as shown, is laid out for a single house. Study this section carefully. You will note the gutters are 6 feet high, the wall is one-half glass and one-half wood, giving a fine appearance and not casting shade. The roof bars are 12 feet long with one purlin. The ventilators are on one slope. Now these combinations make this house well ventilated, plenty of head room and very strong. The cost is a trifle more than a house of a smaller size. We find that thirty-five per cent of our semi-iron houses are for this size. It can be used as a single house or in range form. The walls, ventilators, and benches can be rearranged to suit. We refer the reader to pages 13 to 17, where we show the different styles of wall construction, purlins and ventilation.



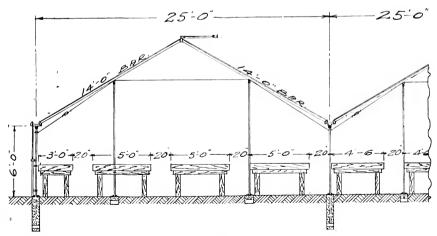
This is the same house as the above. Here we show the bench arrangement if you intend to build more than one house. In building a house you can set the benches so as to be prepared for additional houses. Naturally the first house must suffer the loss of bench space on account of one extra walk. This walk, you will note, is placed so as to allow the first bench to be worked from the first house. When this precaution is taken the lost space is more than gained by having larger benches in each succeeding house. We advise the reader to carefully study his bench arrangement so no room is wasted when future additions are planned. A wall plate can be used on the one eave where no future additions are planned. Deduct 2½ inches in width of house if wall plate is used.

You cannot go wrong by building this size of house. It can be furnished in any length desired.

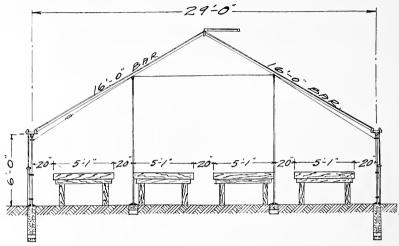


We now show the famous 25-foot wide house. This house should have more room in our catalog considering its popularity. We believe this size is the acme of perfection when cost and growing space is considered. It is constructed of 14-foot bars with only one purlin under each slope. We find that a 14-foot rafter is safely supported with one purlin without injuring the strength of the house. As you will readily agree that the cost of walls, gutters, purlins, ridge and ventilation are a set cost on any size of house, and only the additional length of roof bars and glass cause the numerous sizes of houses to have the difference of cost. So why not build a house as wide as one purlin under each slope will allow you. This will allow you to cover more ground economically than any other size that we could recommend.

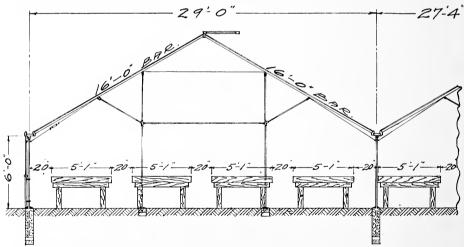
We find that this house answers almost any purpose. It can be used for carnations, roses, plants and vegetables, as the gutters can be set at any height, according to the stock to be grown. One row of five light ventilators, laid one or two lights apart on one slope, is ample ventilation. We refer the reader to pages 13 to 17, where we show various styles of wall construction, purlins and ventilation.



This is another view of this famous house, showing the bench arrangement when built in range form. The succeeding houses can have four benches 4 feet 6 inches wide with four walks 20 inches wide.



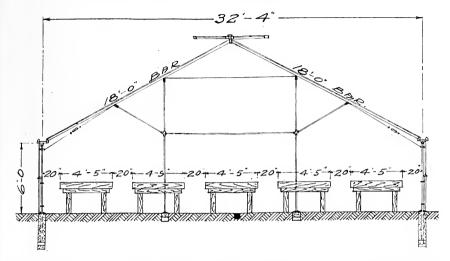
This 29-foot wide house is also well favored, as it contains four benches. This allows the house to be used for any kind of growing. The roof bars being 16 feet long, are shown here with only one support. We only recommend this style of construction when our No. 10 or No. 9 bars are used, as the regular size of roof bars, No. 12, are too weak with only one support. This house is the turning point in construction, as roofs with 16-foot bars, to be constructed securely, should have two purlins under each slope. For roses and carnations we recommend our No. 1 or No. 4 ventilation. For vegetables alternate top or bottom ventilation will be sufficient.



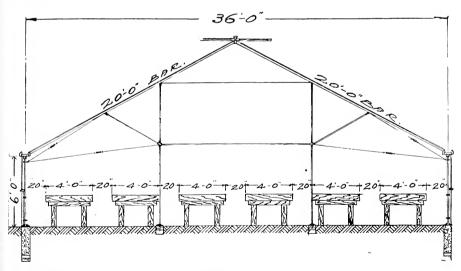
This section shows the same 29-foot wide house when constructed of the standard roof bar No. 12, with two purlins under each slope, supported by the double Y support. This makes a very fine house. It is much stronger than the house shown above. This double Y support is very secure and you need have no fear of its strength, as you will find that we recommend this same support in houses 36 feet wide. The main object of this support is that you are supporting four purlins and still have only two posts project through your benches. However, these braces can be substituted for two upright supports under each slope, the cost being about the same.

A 29-foot wide house is a good starting house for a commercial range, as the first house requires one more walk than the additional houses. These additional houses need only to be 27 feet 4 inches wide, giving you the same amount of bench space. They are constructed of 14-foot and 16-foot bars and require only one purlin under each slope, providing our No. 10 bar is used on the long slope. The 14-foot bars face to the south. We refer the reader to pages 13 to 17 regarding walls, ventilators and different styles of purlins.

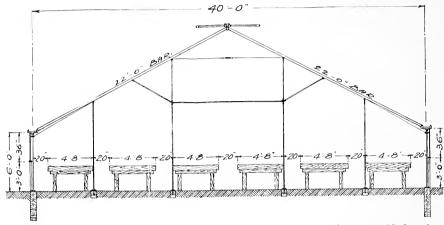
different styles of purlins.



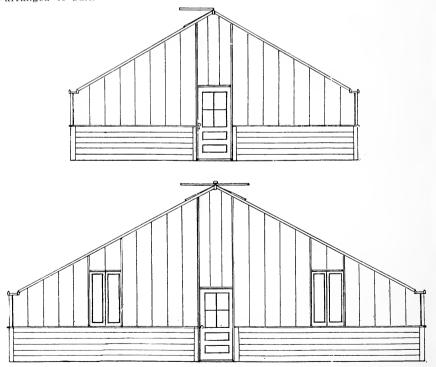
This 32-foot 4-inch house is sketched as a rose house, as will be seen by the small benches. The roof is supported by the double Y brace and the bars are 18 feet long. This size we believe is as good a house as one may expect to build, as you are using the purlins to carry a safe load. The ventilation, our No. 1, is ample for roses and carnations. However, if used for a vegetable house we would recommend a rearrangement of benches and less ventilation, such as either bottom or top alternate ventilation. Naturally, the benches, walls and purlins can be arranged to meet your demands.



This 36-foot house is a very practical rose house. The roof bars are 20 feet long, supported with the double Y brace, causing the purlins to carry their full capacity without injuring the strength of the roof. Naturally, double ventilation is required and we recommend that our No. 1 or No. 4 be used. The gutters can be raised so as to allow as much over-head room as the grower may demand. The benches can be rearranged to suit, as this house will hold five 5-foot benches with six 20-inch walks or one bench 3 feet 8 inches wide against each gutter post with four benches 5 feet wide directly in the best part of the house with five walks. When building your next rose house let us give you our quotation.

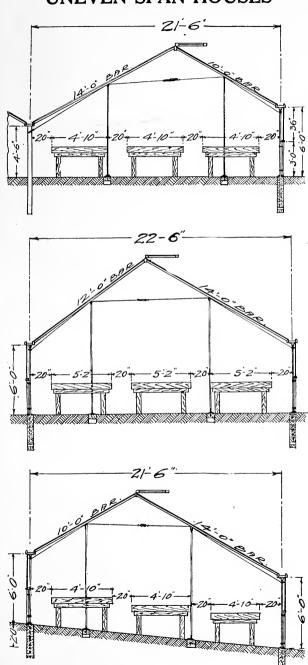


This 40-foot house is designed for a rose house. The roof bars are 22 feet long with three purlins under each slope. Double ventilation is required. This is a very popular house. The height of gutters, bench arrangement and ventilation can be re-arranged to suit.



Upper sketch shows medium size house up to 29 feet wide with one door in center. Lower sketch shows larger size houses with door in center and folding sash on each side. Arrange your gable ends with doors and sash or only doors or only sash, so that you can easily refill your benches. Also remember door and sash frames strengthen the gable ends.

UNEVEN SPAN HOUSES



21 FEET 6 INCHES

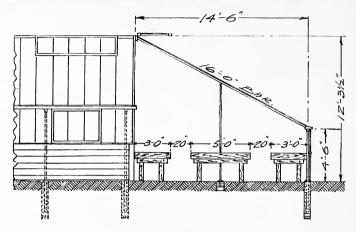
Here we show how a new house with a high gutter can be attached to a low gutter of an old house. Naturally the bar resting on the old gutter will be longer than the opposite bar. The house we show is constructed of 10 ft. and 14 ft. bars: however, the house can be built any width desirable. Gutters set 6 ft. or 7 ft. high give much better results than the old style low gutters. You will note that with this method of construction that you can build a modern house and still allow the old house to fulfill its usefulness.

22 FEET 6 INCHES

Here we show a house with a long span to the south. Some growers like uneven span houses with the short span to the north or the long span to the south. We cannot give a full line of these various houses, showing the numerous combinations of bars, so advise us as to your ideas and we will gladly submit our sketch and quotation. This house is constructed of 12 ft. and 14 ft. bars; however, we can give you any combination of bars which best suit your ideas. .

21 FEET 6 INCHES

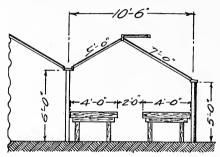
Here we show a house built on sloping land. Naturally the house will be uneven span. Where the land has a large drop a short bar with one purlin will be required and the opposite bar will be long and will require two purlins. In asking for a quotation advise us how wide the house shall be and also give drop of grade the width of the house. We will prepare a sketch and quote you without any obligations on your part.



HEAD HOUSES AND LEAN-

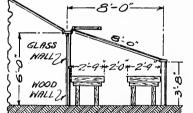
Here we show a head house. It is attached to the gable end and it gives fine additional bench room, acts as a cross walk for entering the houses form-ing your range and mg your range and where hot water heating pipes are used it enables the main flow pipe to be placed high enough so the distributing pipes can

be set higher than the gutter. be set higher than the gutter. This house is also very popular for beginners and for private use as it can be attached to any existing wall, such as the south or east wall of a residence, barn or garage; as then the heating plant can be supplied from the basement of whatever structure it is attached to. Naturally the width of the house depends on the height of the present structure. In asking for quotations advise us how many gable ends will have glass and give the highest height will have glass and give the highest height for placing the ridge.



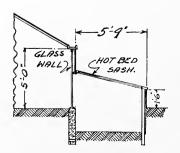
10 FEET 6 INCHES

This type of house is very popular, as it This type of house is very popular, as it gives a fine bench arrangement, allows the ventilators to be placed at the ridge, also plenty of head room for a ventilating machine. It is practically a small greenhouse attached to the existing gutter. To get the house wide enough for practical use the eave should set lower than the present gutter. It can be set on either wood or pipe posts, using our No. 4 gutter or No. 2 wall plate.



8 FEET

This type of lean-to is very popular. It is usually built onto a gutter where future additions are planned. It can easily be removed when the new house is to be built and used again at the new eave. For a propagating house it cannot be beat. The ventilators can be operated with be beat. The ventilators can be operated with a push rod and are attached to a special ridge. These three lean-tos can be used as separate houses, leaving the present wall in place or the walls can be removed. They relieve the wind pressure against your high walls, as they act as splendid wind breaks. Where a gutter side is required on an old gutter we supply this in ridge shape. When gutter side is in place we supply a small ridge nailed directly onto gutter side. When asking for quotations advise us if the gutter side is in place.



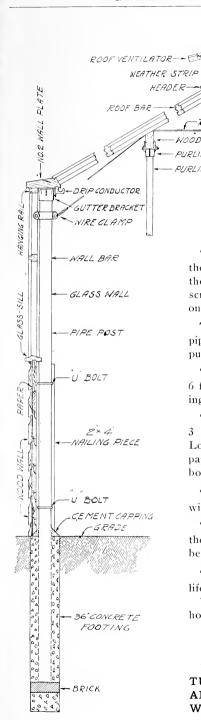
5 FEET 9 INCHES

This hotbed frame lean-to is very popular. It is placed on the south wall and to avoid shade the hotbed sash are placed on top of the glass wall sill. A plain wall with a 2x4 sill for the lower end of the hotbed sash to rest on is all that is required at the eave. To heat this type of house part of the present wall can be removed. It also can be excavated to get more head from

want can be removed. It also can be excavated to get more head room.

Now you certainly have some vacant space around your range where one of these four suggestions can be used. Give us the necessary information and we will gladly quote you.

WOOD PURLIN
PURLIN CLAMP
PURLIN POST



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

TURNBUCKLE

NO. 3. RIDGE

BOTTOM VENTILATION

THE VENTILATION, our No. 3, is from the bottom, the headers our popular one-piece, the hinges our patent bent pattern, which are screwed to ventilator ridge and crown of bar on opposite slope.

THE PURLIN of wood supported with 1-in. pipe securely fastened to purlins with our split purlin clamps, the kind that hold.

THE EAVE, our No. 2. plate set on pipe posts 6 feet to 7 feet apart, imbedded in concrete footings.

THE WALLS of glass and wood wall each 3 feet high constructed of two thicknesses of Louisiana Red Gulf Cypress drop siding with paper insulation, securely held in place with "U" bolts, which hold nailing blocks to pipe posts.

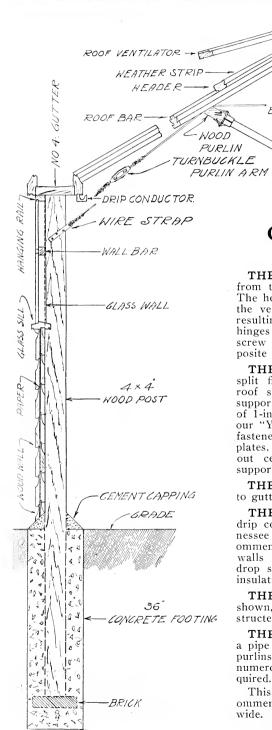
THE TIE WIRES are fastened to pipe posts with our split wire clamps.

THE BENCHES can be arranged to suit, as the purlin supports can pass through the benches without interfering with the growing.

THE HOUSE is well constructed, has a long life and is cheaper than pipe purlin houses.

This style of construction can be used in houses up to 29 feet wide.

WHEN ASKING FOR ESTIMATES RETURN OUR QUESTION SHEET. FILL IN ALL ANSWERS AND GIVE SKETCH SO WE WILL UNDERSTAND YOUR WANTS.



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

NO 3. RIDGE BOTTOM VENTILATION

ૐ • €

- HINGE.

RIDGE CLAMP

CENTER BRACE FITTING

- RIDGE SUPPORT.

PURLIN

CLAMP

THE VENTILATION, our No. 3, is from the bottom with our No. 3 ridge. The header is of one piece the length of the ventilator, notched out at each bar, resulting in a tight connection. The hinges our patent pattern, give a firm screw hold on ventilator, ridge and opposite bar.

THE PURLINS of wood with our split fitting at ridge and purlin. The roof support "the Y brace," the ridge support of 1¼-inch pipe, the purlin arms of 1-inch pipe, securely held in place by our "Y" brace fitting. The tie wires are fastened to wood posts with our wire plates. Benches must be arranged without center walk on account of ridge support.

THE ROOF BARS, our No. 12, nailed to gutter side, purlins and ridge.

THE EAVE, our No. 4 gutter with drip conductor, the posts of wood, Tennessee Red Cedar or Heart Cypress recommended, set in concrete footings. The walls of Louisiana Red Gulf Cypress drop siding, two thicknesses with paper insulation.

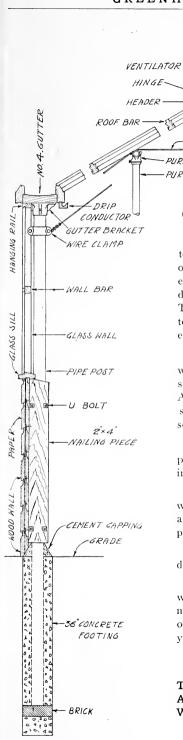
THE HOUSE, when constructed as shown, is the most economically constructed house one can build.

THE COST is considerably less than a pipe frame house, on account of wood purlins, wood walls and posts and the numerous fittings which are not required.

This type of construction is not recommended for houses over 21 ft. 4 in. wide.

TRUSS WIRE

PURLIN CLAMP PURLIN POST



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

TURNRIICKIE

NO Z. RIDGE

TOP VENTLATION

THE VENTILATION, our No. 2, is from the top with our No. 2 ridge. The headers are of one piece resting on top of bars, notched out at each bar, allowing the hinges a firm hold and distributing the weight of the ventilators evenly. The hinges are our patent bent pattern, fastened to side and bottom rail, screwed not only to headers and ventilators, but also to roof bars.

THE PURLINS of pipe fastened to roof bars with pipe straps and round head screws. The supports of pipe fastened to purlins with the ADCO pipe purlin clamp, made of one piece, securely holding purlin and support with set screws. The fittings which won't let go.

THE EAVE, our No. 4 gutter, set on pipe posts 6 feet to 7 feet apart, set in concrete footings.

THE TIE WIRES are fastened to pipe posts with split collars held in place with bolts. Wires are passed over each purlin to opposite gutter post. Turnbuckles with plenty of take up.

THE WALL of wood, bench high, the remainder of glass.

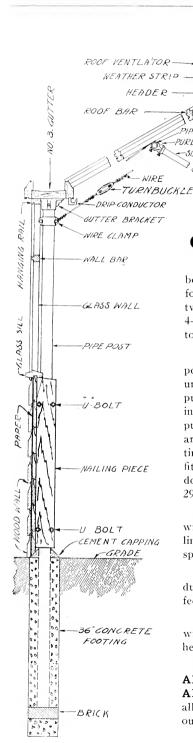
THE HOUSE is a pipe frame house 29 feet wide or smaller; is very strong. A house with many years of service. Its cost within the reach of all. Let us quote you. No obligations on your part.

WHEN ASKING FOR ESTIMATES RETURN OUR QUESTION SHEET. FILL IN ALL ANSWERS AND GIVE SKETCH SO WE WILL UNDERSTAND YOUR WANTS.

PIPE PURLIN PURLIN CL'AMP SUPPORTING

ARM

HINGE



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

CENTER BRACE FITTING

CROSS BRACE

NO. 1. RIDGE

- PURLIN SUPPORT

DOUBLE BOTTOM YENTILATION

THE VENTILATION, our No. 1, is from the bottom on both slopes. No. 1 ridge with cap forms tight connection with ample strength for two runs of ventilators. The hinges are 3x2 or 4-inch tee, fastening on ridge cap and ventilator top rail. The headers our famous one-piece.

THE ROOF SUPPORT. The double "Y" support allows a house with two runs of purlins under each slope to be supported with only two purlin posts. These supports are usually of 1½-inch pipe set under the upper purlins. The lower purlins are supported with the short 1-inch pipe arms securely connected with our "Y" brace fittings. The 1¼-inch cross pipe is attached to "Y" fittings and firmly braces each support. This double "Y" support is recommended for houses 29 feet to 36 feet wide.

THE PURLINS of pipe fastened to roof bars with pipe straps and to supports with ADCO purlin clamps. The kind that do not let go. The split tee can also be used.

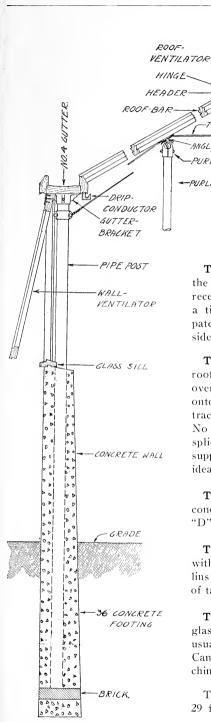
THE EAVE, our No. 3 gutter, with drip conductor supported on pipe posts, set 6 feet to 7 feet apart.

THE WALL of wood fastened to pipe posts with "U" bolts, glass wall starting at bench height.

WE RECOMMEND THAT GUTTER POSTS AND PURLIN SUPPORTS BE SET IN ALIGNMENT, giving a neat appearance and also allowing truss wires to receive equal strain without bending purlins.

TRUSS WIRE

FANGLE IRON PURLIN -PURLIN CLAMP -PURLIN POST



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

NO. 4. RIDGE

TURNBUCKLE

DOUBLE TOP VENTILATION

THE VENTILATION, our No. 4, is from the top on both slopes. The No. 4 ridge is recessed to give the beveled rail of ventilator a tight seat. Our one-piece header with our patent bent hinges. The ridge is also for one side top and one side bottom ventilation.

THE PURLINS of angle iron, fastened to roof bars with bar clips. A large clip hooks over the projecting leg and a small clip hooks onto the flat leg, allowing the purlins to contract and expand without breaking the glass. No need of drilling holes in purlins. A special splice gives firm connections and the purlin support is adjustable to any pitch of roof. An ideal purlin.

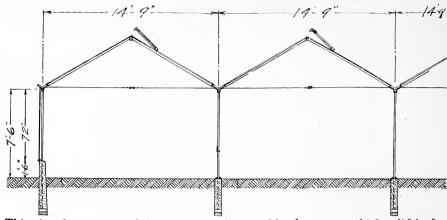
THE EAVE, our No. 4 gutter, with drip conductor supported on pipe posts with our "D" brackets, set from 6 feet to 7 feet apart.

TRUSS WIRES are fastened to gutter posts with clamp collars, are passed over the purlins and tightened with turnbuckles with plenty of take up.

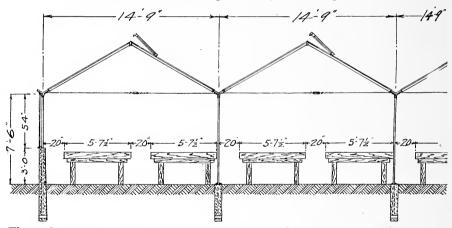
THE WALL, of concrete, bench high. The glass wall is provided with wall ventilators, usually 3 lights wide and set 3 to 8 lights apart. Can be opened by hand or with ventilator machines.

This type of house not recommended over 29 feet wide.

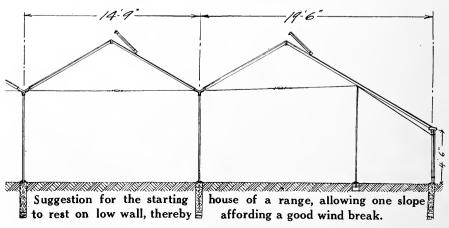
THE FAMOUS DIETSCH SHORT SPAN GREENHOUSES



This sketch is prepared for a range of vegetable houses in which solid beds are used. Note the low glass wall, eliminating shade.



These houses are designed for the growing of vegetables or flowers on raised benches. The glass wall to start at top of bench.



THE FAMOUS DIETSCH SHORT SPAN GREENHOUSES

These famous houses were introduced in February, 1901. They were a success from the very start, as the experienced growers readily saw the merits of this idea and did not lose much time before he built a range of them.

The idea was originated by Mr. Anton Dietsch. Patents were secured and the different fittings perfected so accurately that the houses built today are exactly the same in design as at their introduction. The inventor readily saw that the grower wanted wide houses, which required a network of purlin supports and braces. He also saw that too much ground was covered without the right amount of ventilation. He saw the grower building large houses with walls 5 feet or 6 feet high, with the ridge projecting high above the plants, just to get more air under glass, and wasting room opposite the low gutter. So he planned a series of small roofs, using an 8-foot bar which required no purlins, and called them the Dietsch Short Span Houses. With these he readily overcame the network of purlins and braces, as his method allowed one post each 14 feet 9 inches apart, which are the gutter posts. He overcame the ventilating question by placing a row of ventilators on one slope, allowing as many ventilators per house as any house twice as wide, and by placing the gutters 7 feet or 8 feet high overcame the great trouble of not having enough head room directly alongside of the gutter, thereby causing the house to have enough air under the glass. You will readily note that the many obstacles were removed.

He not only accomplished this, but he made a much stronger structure covering the same piece of ground. He gave the grower more overhead growing room, more air under glass, and did this without setting the ridge high above grade, where it only catches the heavy winds and snow, causing the grower to spend a vast sum of money to support the same securely; and above all, he introduced a house which is built very economically.

To place his idea before the public, he had to make a special set of fittings and construct a special gutter; as his principle was strength, he could not use the gutters and fittings on any other style of house. He was also watching out that unnecessary shade was avoided. This gutter had to be strong enough to carry the entire weight of the roof without collapsing. He would not depend on nails. It had to be large enough to carry the water from the roof, so one could easily walk in it and small enough so as not to cast unnecessary shade. All these he found in his famous "V" gutter. As the roof had no supports, provisions had to be made to keep the houses from spreading; so this was easily overcome by placing a wire onto the gutter brackets and tightened with a turnbuckle.

Now his idea was complete and was placed on the market and, as we have before stated, they were a success from the start. Vegetable growers, as well as florists, built large ranges of them. They certainly must be satisfied with their results, as they have doubled and tripled their original ranges. Now this is the best answer we can give you regarding their merits. This style of house is not a fad house. They have been on the market for over twenty-one years, and will stay on the market until a better house is placed before the public. We can give you some interesting information from growers who have ranges of these houses and who bought fad houses, paying good money for the same, and again built the famous Dietsch Short Span Houses.

Were you ever in one of our short span houses during the summer or winter? Well, you noticed how cool it was during the hot days. That was on account of the correct amount of ventilation. You also noticed how warm it was during the cold days. This was on account of the small glass exposure, and with the right amount of air below the glass, which caused the houses to be easily heated; no waste of heat at the unnecessary high ridge. Now do you wonder why they are so popular? Let us give you a quotation on your next range of houses. It will not cause us any trouble and we know it will be very interesting to you.

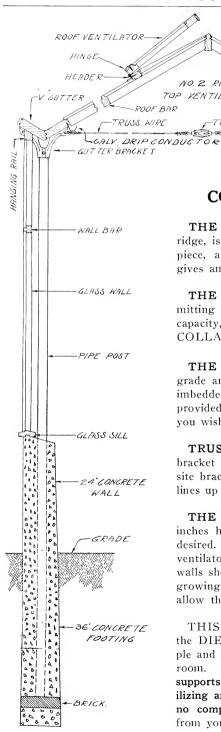
THE BEST VEGETABLE FORCING HOUSE INTRODUCED.
GET THE GENUINE DIETSCH SHORT SPAN HOUSES.

-TURNBUCKLE

NO. 2 RIDGE

TOP VENTILATION

na 🖘 seen



"DIETSCH" **SHORT** SPAN HOUSES

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

THE VENTILATION, our No. 2, with No. 2 ridge, is from the bottom. The headers our onepiece, and the hinges our patent bent pattern, gives ample and rigid constructed ventilation.

THE GUTTER, our famous "V" gutter, admitting least amount of shade, plenty of water capacity, ample room for walking and "NON-COLLAPSIBLE," with metal drip conductor.

THE POSTS of pipe set at least 7 feet above grade and from 6 ft. 6 in. to 7 feet apart, firmly imbedded in concrete footings. Brackets are provided with either set screws or threads, as you wish, and for 1½-inch or 2-inch pipe.

TRUSS WIRES are fastened to holes in gutter bracket and strung crosswise of house to opposite bracket. Turnbuckles with plenty of take up, lines up the gutter.

THE WALLS are here shown of concrete 18 inches high. However, wood can be used if so desired. Glass walls can be provided with wall ventilators or folding sash if so desired. Glass walls shown are for vegetable houses with plants growing on floor line without benches, so as to allow the least amount of shade.

THIS IS THE TOTAL CONSTRUCTION of the DIETSCH SHORT SPAN HOUSES. Simple and strong, plenty of ventilation and overhead Easy to heat and operate. No purlin supports to interfere with plowing, manuring, sterilizing and removing of soil. The house that has no competitor. Think it over and let us hear from you. No obligation to us.

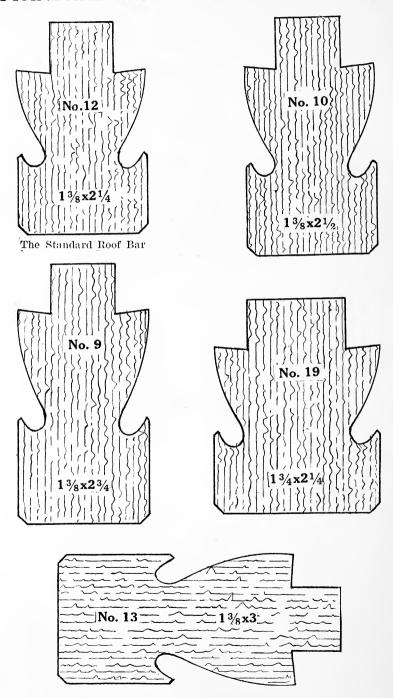
LOUISIANA RED CYPRESS

Louisiana Red Cypress is the wood used universally in the construction of greenhouses. Up to the time of its introduction it was found to answer all the requirements which greenhouse lumber must endure. To build a greenhouse which will last at least fifteen to twenty years requires a wood with great durability, and Cypress, therefore, was selected. In purchasing our large stock of Cypress we exert precaution in getting only Louisiana Red Gulf Tidewater Cypress, which is had only in a small district in Louisiana, thereby assuring our patrons the most durable species of Cypress grown. We mention these facts as there are numerous other states in which Cypress is grown, some on high land and some on low land; some is called Louisiana Cypress and some Yellow Cypress, and by some as Cypress. You will readily note that you must use precaution in buying your woodwork, as these different Cypress lumbers are cheaper than the genuine article and not so durable.

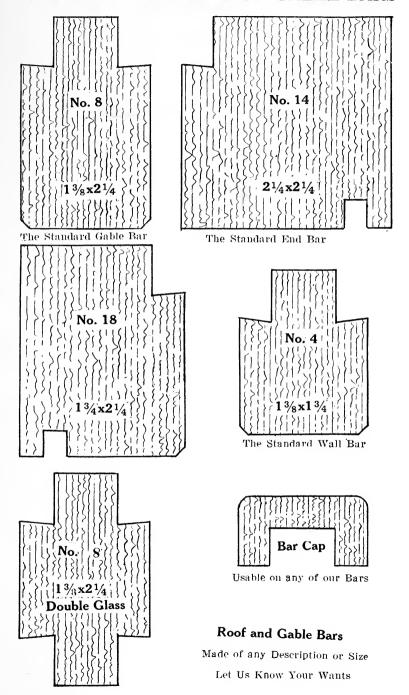
WASHINGTON RED CEDAR

Washington Red Cedar was introduced by A. Dietsch Company in February, 1895. Its introduction was not to get a cheaper substitute than Cypress, as it is a more expensive wood, but it was introduced as a more durable lumber than Cypress. Now 27 years have passed and the demand for this wood has increased steadily. We find rotting resistance is not its only asset, but this wood stays straight,—it does not warp; it also keeps its length, as it does not shrink or get longer. It is practically immune to the changes of temperature. It is light in weight, has a breaking strain equal to hard wood, and it will not absorb water. Now, kind reader, the above facts are absolutely true; and will you not agree with the writer that after so many years of steady use of this famous lumber enough time has elapsed to determine its merits? The first houses constructed of this lumber are still standing, are in fine condition, and will serve their owners many years more of good service. This lumber is used by the largest growers and we will gladly give you a list of growers in your locality using this lumber. We do not use this lumber in the total construction of the house, but use it only for gutters, plates, end bars, ventilators, drip conductors and doors, as these are the most vital parts of the house. In building your next house get our offer on this lumber and build your houses of the best lumber known for this purpose. Do not be misled with a substitute which the seller says is just as good as Cedar lumber. This Cedar lumber is grown in the state of Washington-not California -and has only one name-WASHINGTON RED CEDAR.

STANDARD PATTERNS OF ROOF BARS



STANDARD PATTERNS OF GABLE BARS

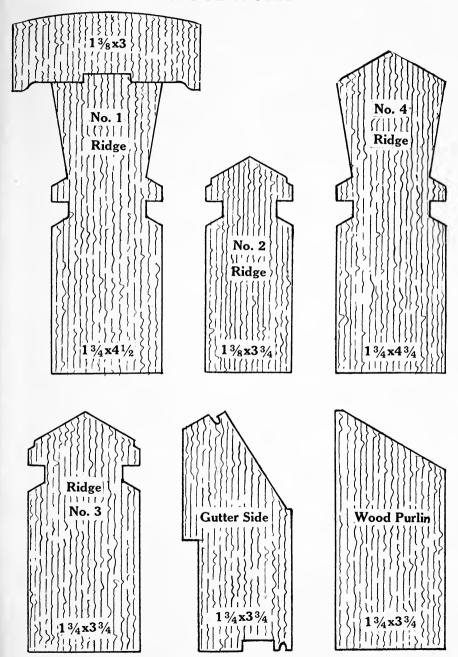


24 DIETSCH COMPANY STANDARD PATTERNS OF CONSTRUCTION WOODWORK 1 3/8 x 3 1/2 No. 21 Wall Plate Hanging Rail "V" Hanging Rail for Glass Wall for Wall Vents No. 41 1x1³/₄ Hanging Rail for Glass Wall Gable Plate 13/8×13/4 Hanging Rail for Wall Vents $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ \times $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ Vent Cap Gable Plate This shows how $1\frac{3}{8}x2$ Header is Gained Header set on Roof Bars $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ Wall Vent Divider

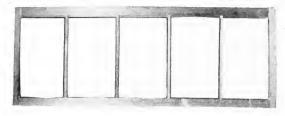
Lean-To Ridge to set on Gutter Side

Glass Wall and Vent Divider

STANDARD PATTERNS OF CONSTRUCTION WOODWORK



ROOF VENTILATORS, DOORS, ETC.

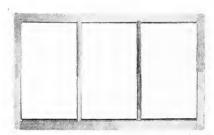


ROOF VENTILATOR SASH

Are made in various sizes, according to size of glass. Modern ventilation requires sash four or five lights wide with 24-inch to 36-inch deep glass. Our roof sash are well made, of heavy design. The bot-

tom rails are of our patent design, 1/8-inch thick, giving additional strength to the sash, a better screw hold for hinges and vent lifting arms. This bottom rail is not found on any sash but ours. This is a hidden advantage with other improvements that places our houses in a class by themselves.

Prices on Application.

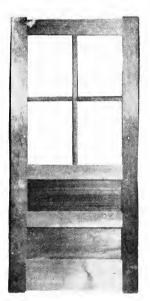


WALL VENTILATORS

Are usually made 3 to 5 lights wide and the total height of glass wall. Where walls are 5/0 high and over, we recommend one-half the height to be wall sash with glass under the vent. Are usually set from 3 to 8 lights apart. Solidly constructed, of heavy design.

Prices on Application.





Are carried in stock 13%-inches thick, carefully made with wide stiles and rails, long tenons, white leaded mortises, and held together with wedges. Our doors are made the old-fashioned way. No glue to let go. Another feature hard to find but in our doors. We can make any style or size of door you wish. Let's hear from you.

Stock Sizes

3/0 x 6/0—13/8 thick. 3/0 x 6/6—13/8 thick. 3/6 x 6/6—13/8 thick. 4/0 x 6/6—13/8 thick.

Prices on Application.

GABLE END SASH

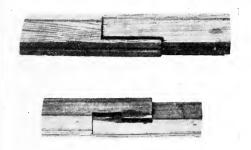
Pairs of folding sash at your gable end set on top of the gable plate enables the benches to be refilled easier than with doors. They are 5/0 high, are wider than doors, swing clear out of the way, allows heating pipes to set against gable ends, and are not always open like the doors. And how often do you use all the doors you have? Try a pair in your next house and be convinced.

DOOR FRAMES

Frames for doors and folding sash always on hand. Made of 2x4 or 2x6. The head piece is wider than the jamb, to form water shed. The door stop nails direct to jamb. The sill nails between jambs.

Apply for prices. See preceding pages for door and sash hardware.

BENCH AND WALL MATERIAL



SPLICES

Gutters, purlins, ridges plates all receive our straight splice. We believe this is the correct method for connecting the numerous members, as this splice allows the lumber to contract and expand without injuring the ends of the lumber or forming a water pocket which soon causes decay.

We can also furnish our materials with lock splice if preferred.



FLATS

Flats are very handy. We can supply any size; are made of select Pecky La. Red Gulf Cypress, with 1inch end pieces and 3/8inch sides and toms.

Stock Sizes

No. 241.	12 in. wide	18 in, long	3 in. high
No. 242.	18 in. wide	24 in. long	3 in. high
No. 243.	18 in. wide	30 in. long	3 in. high
No. 244.	12 in. wide	24 in, long	3 in. high
No. 249.	16 in. wide	24 in, long	3 in. high
	Apply f	or Prices.	

WOOD GUTTER POSTS

The ever-lasting post, Tennessee Red Cedar. Squares for gutter and eave plate supports.

No. 245. 4x4— 7/0 long. Price, each No. 246. 4x4 - 8/0 long. No. 247. 4x4 - 10/0 long. Price, each

Price, each

Hearth Cypress Posts Prices on Application.

DROP SIDING

For wood wall enclosures of La. Red Gulf Cypress. Furnished in random lengths only.

1x6 and 1x8-10 ft. to 16 ft. long.

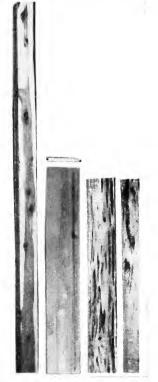
Apply for prices.

PECKY CYPRESS

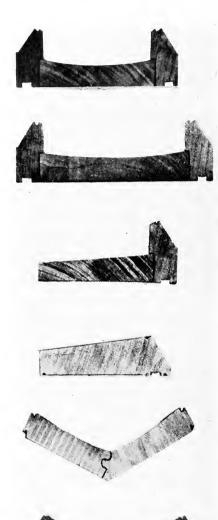
The most practical lumber for benches. A large stock always on hand in the following sizes: 1x6, 1x8, 1x10, 1x12, for sides and bottoms, 2x4,

2x6 for cross pieces or stringers and 4x4 for bench legs. See pages 49-50.

Prices on Application.



GUTTERS AND EAVE PLATES



NO. 4 GUTTER

10 inches wide outside dimensions. The most popular size flat gutter. The gutter sides of 2x4, bottoms of 2x8. Large enough for houses 25 feet wide. Has drip gutter groove, bar shoulder and glass stop. A high-class wood gutter. Made either of Cedar or La Red Cypress.

NO. 3 GUTTER

12 inches wide outside dimensions. Gutter sides made of 2x4, bottoms 2x10. Are large enough for houses 29 feet to 40 feet wide. Gutter side has shoulder to hold bar in place. Note the glass stop at top edge; also the drip conductor groove and hollowed out gutter bottom. The best flat gutter obtainable. Made of either Washington Red Cedar or La Red Cypress.

NO. 5 PLATE

8½ inches wide outside dimensions. In construction it is similar to our No. 4, No. 3 gutter. The sides are made of 2x4, bottom 2x8. Made of either La Red Cypress or Cedar.

NO. 2 PLATE

"The Best Purchase"

Made of one piece, no joints to take care of, cast very little shade. Made only of Washington Red Cedar, is 2½ inches thick and 7½ inches wide. The side receiving the roof bars is constructed on the same lines as our famous flat gutters, with bar shoulder, glass stop and drip conductor groove.

ADCO PATENT "V" GUTTER

Designed by our Anton Dietsch for his famous short span houses, which have met with such tremendous success. This gutter is now used by growers who want a non-collapsible gutter for houses 18 feet wide and under. Made only of Washington Red Cedar.

ADCO PATENT "U" GUTTER "The Best Wood Gutter on the Market"

A gutter that cannot collapse. The pressure of the roof keeps it tight. Practically leak-proof. The water capacity is larger than any gutter offered. Made only of Washington Red Cedar.

Note.—No. 3 and No. 4 gutters and No. 5 and No. 2 plates can be supported with either pipe or wood posts. Patent "V" and "U" gutter on pipe post only. All our plates and gutters except patent gutters have our standard splice as shown on page 37. Our patent gutters have a special tongue and groove splice.

Our patent gutters have a special tongue and groove splice.

See page 28 for drip conductors and page 27 for post brackets. We are equipped to make any type of wood gutter or to match any type of gutter you now have. Let

us have your inquiry.

When ordering gutters remember to add 4 feet more for each 100 feet, as that much is lost in splicing. For example, if gutter is to finish 100 feet long, order 104 feet of gutter. This applies to gutters, plate, ridge and purlins.

GUTTER BRACKETS



"C" BRACKET 7 IN. WIDE

For 1½-in. Pipe With Set Screw
Correct size for our No. 4 gutter or No. 2
and No. 5 eave plates. Pipe socket allows
1½ inches adjustment.

No. "C" Price, each

"D" BRACKET 7 IN. WIDE

For 2-in. Pipe With Set Screw
Correct size for No. 4 gutter, No. 2 and
No. 5 plates. Four screw holes. Socket allows 1½ inches adjustment.

No. "D" Price, each

"H" BRACKET 9 IN. WIDE

For 2-in. Pipe With Set Screw
Correct size for our No. 3 gutter. Has 4 screw holes. Socket allows 1½ inches adjustment.

No. "H" Price, each

"V" GUTTER BRACKET

Threaded for 1½-in. pipe. Has 4 screw holes, 2 truss wire holes. Usable only on our patent "V" gutters.

No. 2. Price, each

"V" GUTTER BRACKET

Set screw for $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. and 2-in. pipe. Usable only on our patent "V" gutters. Has truss wire and screw holes.

No. 4. 1½-in. Pipe. Price, each No. 5. 2 -in. Pipe. Price, each

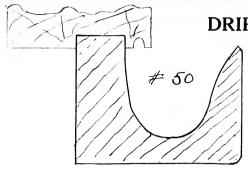
"U" GUTTER BRACKET

Threaded and set screwed. Usable only on our patent "U" gutter. Has necessary screw and truss wire holes.

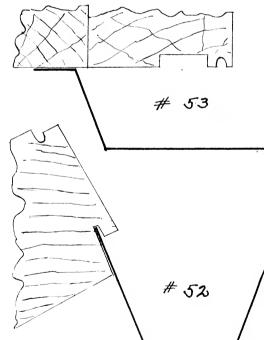
No. 6. 1½-in. Threaded. Price, each No. 7. 2-in. Threaded. Price, each No. 8. 2-in. Set screwed. Price, each

SPECIAL BRACKETS

We carry a large assortment of flat gutter brackets for various sizes of pipe or flues in either split or one-piece, with threads or set screws. For pipes $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. to 3-in.; for flues 2-in. to 4-in. Let us know your requirements. We can supply your wants.







DRIP CONDUCTORS

NO. 50

Standard Pattern Wood Drip Conductors. View shows how it is attached to sides of our Nos. 3 and 4 gutters and our Nos. 5 and 2 plates. Made in random length Washington Red Cedar. The ends are end matched, ready to nail in place. Note tight connection to gutter side. Easy to clean, paint, and of large capacity. This conductor can be attached to any type of flat gutters and plates.

NO. 51

Standard pattern, made of galvanized sheet iron in 8-foot lengths only. Are applied in the same manner as our No. 50. Usable on any type of wood plates and flat gutters.

NO. 53

Standard pattern. Made of galvanized sheet iron in 8-foot lengths only. Are nailed to gutter bottom instead of sides. This type will carry off any leakage from gutter connection as well as the condensation from the glass roof. The handy drip for a leaky gutter. Can be applied to any type of flat gutter.

NO. 52

Standard pattern for our patent "V" and "U" gutters. Made of galvanized sheet iron in 8-foot lengths only. Note the ledge under which the conductor is attached. Small nails will hold it in place. Are of large capacity. Easy to clean.

Patrons wishing wood drip conductors for our "U" or "V" gutter, kindly specify.

REMARKS

All drip conductors shown are full size. Light lines show full size view of lower edge of our gutter sides.

We are equipped to make any style of wood or iron drip conductors, regardless of size or shape.

COPPER DRIP GUTTERS AT LOWEST PRICES.
WE BELIEVE COPPER DRIP CONDUCTORS A GOOD INVESTMENT.



PIPE PURLIN SUPPLIES THE ADCO PIPE PURLIN CLAMP

The clamp that will hold your pipe purlin and support securely, relieving that continual fear that the wind will some day lift your roof from the support on account of the poor connecting fittings. No holes required, in pipes. Are made of one piece. Both purlin and supports are firmly held in place with cone head set screws. See the hook? Well, it can't come apart. Indorsed by the largest growers, and its cost is within the reach of all. Made for 1-in. and 1½-in. pipe.

Fully Patented.

No. 70. 1-in. Purlin, 1-in. Support. Price, each

No. 71. 1-in. Purlin, 1¾-in. Support. Price, each

No. 72. 114-in. Purlin, 1-in. Support.

Price, each No. 73. 1¼-in. Purlin, 1¼-in. Support. Price, each

PURLIN END BEARERS

This small fitting is set screwed to end of pipe purlin and screwed to end gable bar. It reinforces the gables.

No. 78. 1-in. Pipe. Price, each No. 79. 1¼-in. Pipe. Price, each

PIPE STRAPS

For fastening pipe purlins to roof bars. Listed sizes in stock. We can furnish any size made galvanized or tinned. Round head screws are used. Screws are not included.

No. 131. 3/8-in. Pipe. Price, per 100 No. 132. ½-in. Pipe. Price, per 100 No. 133. 34-in. Pipe. Price, per 100 No. 134. 1-in. Pipe. Price, per 100 114-in. Pipe. No. 135. Price, per 100 1½-in. Pipe. No. 136. Price, per 100

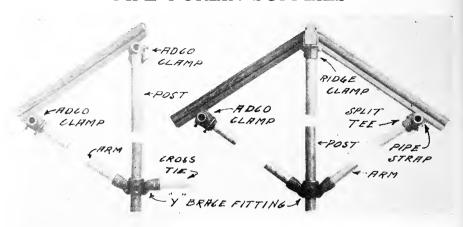
No. 137. 2-in. Pipe. Price, per 100 See page 34 for prices of round head screws.

PIPE COUPLINGS

Bolted pipe coupling allows plain end pipe and second-hand pipe to be used for purlins. Breaking glass is eliminated on account of contraction of pipes.

No. 138. 1-in. Pipe. Price, each No. 139. 134-in. Pipe. Price, each

PIPE PURLIN SUPPLIES









We also furnish "Y" Brace Fittings with Set Screw Thimbles.

SPLIT TEES

Split Tees for pipe purlins, benches, wire frames, cross tie pipes, etc. Made of best grade cast iron. Supplied with one bolt per tee.

			_			
No. 80. No. 81. No. 82. No. 83. No. 84. No. 85. No. 86. No. 87. No. 88.	1 1 1 1 1 ¹ / ₄ 1 ¹ / ₄ 1 ¹ / ₄	Purlin,	3/4 3/4 1 1 1/4 1 1/2 3/4 1 1/4 1 1/2	Support.	Price Price Price Price Price Price Price Price	each each each each each each each each
No. 89. No. 90. No. 91. No. 92. No. 93. No. 94. No. 95. No. 96.	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Purlin, Purlin, Purlin, Purlin. Purlin, Purlin, Purlin, Purlin,	1 1/4 1 1/2 1 1/4 1 1/2	Support. Support. Support. Support. Support. Support. Support. Support. Support.	Price Price Price Price Price Price	each each each each each each each each

"Y" BRACE FITTING

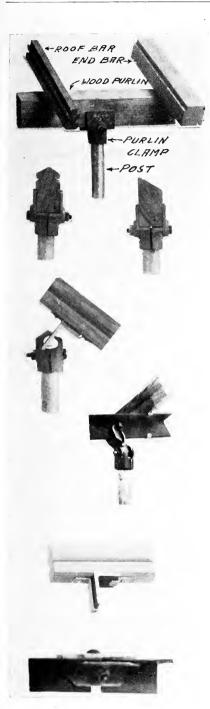
This Y fitting is adjustable to any pitch, is firmly set in place with set screw and 2 bolts. The ears for side arms can be adjusted for either the center Y support or the double Y brace. Any combination of side arms can be supplied.

							11100
							Each
101.	1	in.	Side	Arm,	1	in.	Column
102.	1	in.	$_{ m Side}$	Arm,	$1\frac{1}{4}$	in.	Column
103.	1	in.	Side	Arm.	1 1/2	in.	Column
104.	1	in.	$_{ m Side}$	Arm,	2	in.	Column
105.	$1\frac{1}{4}$	in.	Side	Arm,	1	in.	Column
106.	1 1/4	in.	$_{\rm Side}$	Arm,	1 1/4	in.	Column
107.	1 1/4	in.	Side	Arm.	11/2	in.	Column
108.	$1\frac{1}{4}$	in.	$_{ m Side}$	Arm,	2	in.	Column
109.	3/4	in.	$_{ m Side}$	Arm,	1	in.	Column
110.	3/4	in.	$_{ m Side}$	Arm,	$1\frac{1}{4}$	in.	Column
111.	3/4	in.	Side	Arm,	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	Column
112.	3/4	in.	$_{ m Side}$	Arm,	2	in.	Column
	102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110.	102. 1 103. 1 104. 1 105. 1 1/4 106. 1 1/4 107. 1 1/4 109. 3/4 111. 3/4	102. 1 in. 103. 1 in. 104. 1 in. 105. 1¼ in. 106. 1¼ in. 107. 1¼ in. 108. 1¼ in. 109. ¾ in. 110. ¾ in. 111. ¾ in.	102. 1 in. Side 103. 1 in. Side 104. 1 in. Side 105. 1¼ in. Side 106. 1¼ in. Side 107. 1¼ in. Side 108. 1¼ in. Side 109. ¾ in. Side 110. ¾ in. Side 111. ¾ in. Side	102. 1 in. Side Arm, 103. 1 in. Side Arm, 104. 1 in. Side Arm, 105. 1¼ in. Side Arm, 106. 1¼ in. Side Arm, 107. 1¼ in. Side Arm, 108. 1¼ in. Side Arm, 109. ¾ in. Side Arm, 110. ¾ in. Side Arm, 110. ¾ in. Side Arm, 111. ¾ in. Side Arm,	102. 1 in. Side Arm, 1½ 103. 1 in. Side Arm, 1½ 104. 1 in. Side Arm, 1½ 105. 1¼ in. Side Arm, 1 106. 1¼ in. Side Arm, 1½ 107. 1¼ in. Side Arm, 1½ 108. 1¼ in. Side Arm, 1½ 109. ¾ in. Side Arm, 1 110. ¾ in. Side Arm, 1 111. ¾ in. Side Arm, 1½	102. 1 in. Side Arm, 1 ½ in. 103. 1 in. Side Arm, 1½ in. 104. 1 in. Side Arm, 2 in. 105. 1¼ in. Side Arm, 1¼ in. 106. 1¼ in. Side Arm, 1½ in. 107. 1¼ in. Side Arm, 1½ in. 108. 1¼ in. Side Arm, 1 in. 109. ¾ in. Side Arm, 1 in. 110. ¾ in. Side Arm, 1¼ in. 111. ¾ in. Side Arm, 1½ in.

SPLIT CROSSES

For Pipe Frame Benches or Column Ties

No.	120.	1 x $\frac{3}{4}$	in.	Price	each
No.	121.	1 x1	in.	Price	each
No.	122.	$1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$	in.	Price	each
No.	123.	1¼ x1¼	i11.	\mathbf{Price}	each



FITTINGS

FOR

WOOD AND ANGLE IRON PURLINS

WOOD PURLIN FITTINGS SPLIT PATTERN

The Purlin is securely held in place with teeth cast in each piece. The support is held in place with bolt, clamping both purlin and support together. Also used for ridge fitting.

No. 55. 1-in. Support. Price, each No. 56. 134-in. Support. Price, each

RIDGE FITTING

No. 55. 1-in. Support, 2-in. Ridge. Price, each

No. 56. 1¼-in. Support, 2-in. Ridge. Price, each

No. 57. 1-in. Support, 1½-in. Ridge. Price, each

No. 58. 1¼-in. Support, 1½-in. Ridge. Price, each

Ridge or wood purlin fittings, threaded or with set screws for pipe up to 2-in.

Apply for Prices.

ANGLE IRON PURLIN FITTINGS SPLIT PATTERN

Clamps the purlin and support, using one bolt. Adjustable to any angle. A good, safe fitting.

No. 60. 1-in. Support. Price, each No. 61. 134-in. Support. Price, each

SET SCREW PATTERN

Fastens to angle iron with set screw. No. 62. 1-in. Support. Price, each No. 63. 1¼-in. Support. Price, each No. 64. 1½-in. Support. Price, each

BAR CLIPS

No holes required. Easy to adjust. Eliminates breaking glass from contraction. Are of heavy design, galvanized, fasten with round head screws.

No. 68. Price per set with screws

SPLICES

No holes to drill. Clamps both ends of purlin with one bolt. Relieves contraction and expansion.

No. 69. Price per complete set

ANGLE IRON PURLINS

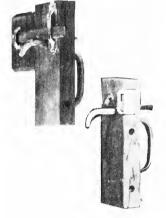
Standard size purlins, 1½x2, on hand in 20-ft, lengths.

Prices on Application.

SUPPLIES









"U" BOLTS

"U" bolts for fastening wood nailing blocks to pipe gutter posts when wood walls are used. Two sizes carried in stock; other sizes made to order. Made of % steel, long thread, japanned with two washers.

No. 166. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Pipe. Price, Each No. 167. 2" Pipe. Price, Each

DOWN SPOUT INLETS

This handy fitting allows a water tight connection at your down spouts. We carry a full assortment for our various shape gutters to fit into 4-in. pipe. When ordering give style of gutter. Packed with screws

No. 154. 4" Pipe for Flat Gutters No. 155. 4" Pipe for V and U Gutters

DOOR LATCHES

Just the latch you are looking for. Made of steel, unbreakable, packed with screws. Heavy pattern, galvanized.

No. 150. Price per set.....

POST CLAMPS

For fastening tie and truss wires to gutter posts. Fasten wire under bolt head.

No. 160.	1	in.	Pipe.	Price	each
					each
					each
No. 163.	2	in.	Pipe.	Price	each

TURN BUCKLES

Japanned, heavy pattern, forged steel solid eye pins. The correct size for tie wires. No. 165. Price each.....

WIRE

Galvanized steel correct sizes for tie wires.

No. 168.	No.	8 Wire.	Price per	100	ft
No. 169.	No. 1	0 Wire.	Price per	100	ft

FLOOR PLATES

Threaded-Black or galvanized.

No. 140.	1	in.	Pipe,	4	in.	diameter
No. 141.	1 1/4	in.	Pipe,	4	in.	diameter
No. 142.	1 1/2	in.	Pipe,	4 1/2	in.	diameter
No. 143	2	in.	Pipe.	$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diameter
						diameter
						diameter

Apply for prices.

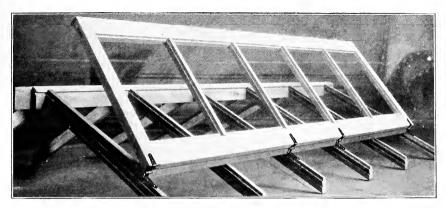
WASTE NUTS

Black or galvanized, threaded for cable end braces, ridge or purlin supports.

Apply for prices.

No. 147. 1 in. Pipe. No. 148. 1¼ in. Pipe. No. 149. 1½ in. Pipe.

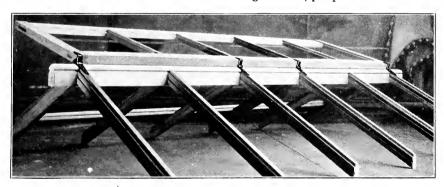
ADCO VENTILATOR HINGES



The above view shows our special bent hinges for hinging to header, allowing the ventilators to open at the ridge. These hinges are of two shapes. The hinge fastened to end rail is slightly different from the hinge fastened to the bottom rail. Observation will readily show that this type of hinge is far more superior than the ordinary flat hinge, as the screws enter into wood members at both top and bottom surfaces. The lower part of hinge permits a screw to be fastened into header and two screws to be fastened into the crown of roof bar. This results in a very rigid construction. The view shows four hinges attached to a five-light ventilator. Naturally more hinges can be used if desired. These special hinges can only be used on our ventilators.

The hinges are hot galvanized with solid brass pin, supplied with galvanized wood screws.

No. 171. Side Rail Hinge. Price, per pair No. 172. Bottom Rail Hinge. Price, per pair



The above view shows our special bent hinges for hinging to the ridge, allowing the ventilators to open at the header. These hinges are all of one shape and can be used on any type of ventilator. Observation will readily show that these hinges permit two screws to enter top of ventilator and one screw to enter edge of ventilator, and the lower part of hinge permits one screw into ridge and two screws into crown of roof bar on opposite slope. The view shows four hinges as should be attached onto a five-light ventilator. Naturally more hinges can be used if desired. These hinges, we believe, are the acme of perfection for hinging to the ridge.

The hinges are hot galvanized with solid brass pin, supplied with galvanized wood screws.

No. 170. Ridge Hinge. Price, per pair



GALVANIZED NAILS

		Nails
Size	Length	per 1b.
6 d Finish	2 in.	270
8 d Finish	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in.	162
10 d Finish	3 in.	125
4 d Common	1½ in.	300
6 d Common	2 in.	200
8 d Common	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in.	110
10 d Common	3 in.	86 35
16 d Common	$3\frac{1}{2}$ in.	35
20 d Common	4 in.	20
COPPER NAILS		
	6 d Finish 8 d Finish 10 d Finish 4 d Common 6 d Common 8 d Common 10 d Common 16 d Common	6 d Finish 2 in. 8 d Finish 2½ in. 10 d Finish 3 in. 4 d Common 1½ in. 6 d Common 2½ in. 8 d Common 2½ in. 10 d Common 3 in. 16 d Common 3½ in. 20 d Common 4 in.

FINISH NAILS

No. 211. 8 d Nails per lb. 150 No. 212. 10 d Nails per lb. 95 No All nails packed in bags of any amount.

COMMON NAILS No. 214. 10 d Nails per lb.

No. 214. 10 d Nails per lb. 55 No. 215. 16 d Nails per lb. 40

Copper nails are solid copper—the genuine article.
Galvanized nails are heavily coated with hot galvanize—first-class job.

WOOD SCREWS

BRASS

No.	220.	1 in.	No.	8	Flat	: Hd
No.	221.	1¼ in.	No.	10	Flat	Hd
No.	222.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	No.	12	Flat	Hd
No.	223.	1 in.	No.	8	Rd.	Hd.
No.	224.	11/4 in.	No.	10	Rd.	Hd.

GALVANIZED

No. 230. 1 in. No. 8 Flat Hd. No. 231. 1¼ in. No. 10 Flat Hd. No. 232. 1¼ in. No. 12 Flat Hd. No. 233. 1½ in. No. 12 Flat Hd. No. 234. 1 in. No. 8. Rd. Hd.

GLAZING BRADS



ADCO GALVANIZED BRADS



COPPER BRADS

This copper glazing brad is found favorable where a high-grade brad is wanted. A brad with a long life. About 1,150 points per pound. 34-in. long. A pound will glaze 285 lights of glass.

No. 193	. Price	per	lb.								
No. 194.	Price	per	10 1	bs	١.						



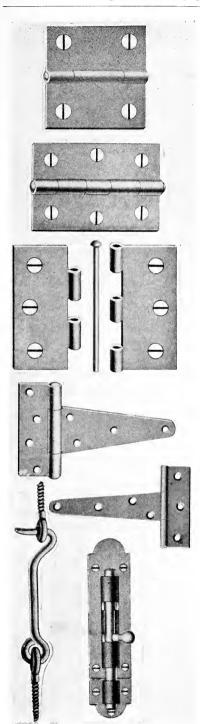
ZINC GLAZING BRADS



STAPLE POINTS

A well liked point. Each point performs the same operation as two brads. Easy to drive. 34-in, long. 1,000 points per package—enough to glaze 500 lights of glass.

No. 197. Price per package...... No. 198. Price per 10 packages.....



HINGES-GALVANIZED BRASS PINS

2x2 HINGES

This hinge can be used on any style of ventilation, where either a one-piece header is used or where header sets between the bars. For top or bottom ventilation. Galvanized brass pins.

No. 173. 2x2. Price, per pair

3x2 HINGES

This heavy hinge is designed for heavy duty, such as large roof vents, for hinging to ridge, to ridge cap, to header, for wall and gable folding sash; in fact, it fills the want where a heavy hinge is required. Galvanized with brass pin.

No. 174. 3x2. Price, per pair

DOOR BUTTS

Made in two sizes. These butts have loose brass pins, are of heavy pattern. Galvanized, brass pins packed with galvanized screws.

No. 175. 3½x3½. Price, per pair No. 176. 4 x4. Price, per pair

DOOR HINGES

This handy hinge is easy to set in place, allows the door to swing with a full opening without interfering with the refilling of benches. Galvanized, brass pin.

No. 177. 4-inch X Heavy Tee, Price, per pair

4-in. "TEE" VENT HINGE

A very fine vent hinge for hinging to ridge and ridge cap, as the long leg of hinge sets on vent or roof bar, giving a good screw hold. Galvanized, brass pin.

No. 178. 4-in. Tee Vent Hinge. Price, per pair

Note—Door hinges are packed with screws. Screws for yent hinges are extra.

BARREL BOLTS

For Gable End Door and Sash

No. 181. 2-in. Galvanized. Price, each No. 182. 3-in. Galvanized. Price, each No. 183. 3½-in. Galvanized. Price, each

HOOKS

For Door and Wall Sash

No. 186. 2-in. Bright Steel. Price, each No. 187. 3-in. Bright Steel. Price, each No. 188. 4-in. Bright Steel. Price, each

SHELF BRACKETS

Are you handicapped for bench space? Shelf brackets overcome this shortage. Can be attached to any pipe upright. Are made for board shelves to hold potted stock or pipe stringers to hold flats. Are very handy. Made in various sizes. Large stock always on hand.

Price,

Price,

Price,

Price.

Price,

Price,

Price,

Price,

Price, Price,

Price,

Price,

Price,

Price,

Price,

not

Each

Each Each

how easy it is to change a pipe carrier into

a shelf bracket or vice versa.

Price, Each

These



PIPE FITTINGS, VALVES ETC.



Nipples



Close Nipples



Bushings



Plugs



Reducers



Crosses



Tees



45° Elbows



Elbows



No. 1 Branch Tees



Flange Unions



Unions



No. 2 Branch Tees



Open Return Bends



Closed Return Bends



No. 3 Branch Tees

Stock patterns of mallcable and cast iron fittings for threaded pipe. We aim to carry a full line of water and steam fittings for immediate shipment.

We can supply you with any fitting, valve or parts. Let us know your wants. We can not show the full line of fittings, etc., so compile your list and we will quote you the lowest prices.

Note—Branch tees are made for various sizes of pipe and for various amounts of branches.



Globe Valves



Gate Valves









PAINT, PUTTY, GLASS

PUTTY

Our greenhouse putty prepared for us of boiled linseed oil, Spanish whiting and white lead. All absolutely pure. A putty without a competitor. Our putty is the best insurance you can have against a leaky roof. Put up in convenient size packages.

			ŀ	'rıce	pe	r	lb	
No. 301	1. 25-1b.	tins .			\$			
	2. 50-1b.							
No. 303	3. 100-1b.	. tins			\$			
No. 304	4. ½ bar	rels .			\$			
	5. Full b							

PAINT

Our greenhouse paint prepared for us of the purest ingredients, guaranteed the best paint on the market for painting greenhouses, hot-bed sash, etc.

Remember, our paint goes farther than regular mixtures of lead and oil. Price per gal.

	- I - G	
No. 306.	1-gal. cans\$	
No. 307.	5-gal. cans\$	
No. 308.	½ barrels\$	
	Full barrels\$	

LIQUID PUTTY

Our old English liquid putty prepared of the purest ingredients, is the best putty for reputtying leaking houses or glazing new houses; can be applied only with bulb or machine.

	Price per gal.
No. 321.	1-gal. cans\$
No. 322.	5-gal. cans\$
	$\frac{1}{2}$ or full barrels\$

GLAZING CEMENTS

We can furnish black glazing cements of popular brands or of our own recommendations. Advise your needs and we will quote you lowest prices.

GLASS

Greenhouse and hot-bed glass of various sizes and grades and thickness always on hand. Our large purchasing power enables us to quote the lowest prices. We buy only from reliable glass factories, thereby assuring our patrons the best grades and full thickness available.

Send us your glass inquiries, we knew our prices will interest you.

Prices on application only.

PAINTING AND GLAZING SUPPLIES





PUTTY BULBS

Pure rubber with spout for guiding liquid putty. One size only.

putty. One size only.
No. 331. Price ea. \$....

For applying liquid putty, etc. Strongly made with solid brass heel. Supplied in one size only.

No. 333. Price each\$....

GLASS CUTTERS



No. 335. Price, per dozen

The genuine "Red Devil" cutter, the world's best, sold in dozen lots only.

SCOLLAY'S

BRUSHES

Good Enough for Any Painter



 No. 336. Width, 3 inches. Price for ½ dozen.
 \$....

 No. 337. Width, 3½ inches. Price for ½ dozen.
 \$....

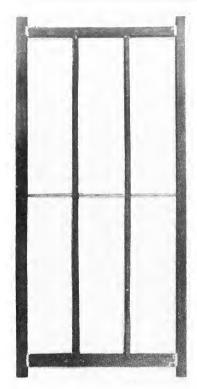
 No. 338. Width, 4 inches. Price for ½ dozen.
 \$....

PUTTY KNIVES



Stout steel blade, hardwood handle, sold in ¼ dozen lots only.

No. 339. Price for 1/4 dozen\$....



HOT BED SASH STOCK SIZES

3/0x6/0-3 Rows 10" Wide Glass 3/2x6/0-4 Rows 8" Wide Glass

Price List Next Page

We manufacture our sash of either La. Red Gulf Tidewater Cypress or Washington Red Cedar. All sash are strictly clear of knots and sap. The lumber entering into our sash is the same grade as we use in our greenhouse construction materials. It is the best that can be purchased. Our sash are "Sash of Character." All machine work is done by competent woodworkers, assuring all joints perfect. The assembling is done by expert mechanics. All joints are set in white lead, applied before sash are put together. The dowel pins are galvanized. The wood cross rods are 1/2-inch, fastened to each side stile; result, the best sash on the market. The user of our sash soon realizes their merits. He paid a little more for our sash, but after years are gone by he finds his investment was a good one. The small difference in cost is soon returned by having sash with a long

A Trial Is All We Ask

The Two Photos Show the Different Styles of Sash We Manufacture

Our Factory is equipped to manufacture sash of any size or description. Do you want an odd size sash? Regardless of how large or small, let us know your wants and we will gladly quote you.

Sash for Plant Frames, large or small, melon frames or seed frames, manufactured to order. Prices on application.

Frames Made to Order to receive 1 sash or any amount up to 5 sash. Made of 1-inch Clear Cypress, 10 inches high in front and 15 inches high in back with heavy sash dividers, and angle iron corner braces. Prices on application.

Double Layer Glass Sash made to order; are constructed similar to our standard sash. The lower layer of glass is laid in rabbit dry without putty, butted, is held in place with removable glass stop. No trouble to replace broken glass. Prices on application.

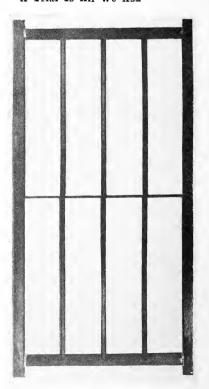
Valuable Information

1 box of glass will glaze 3 hot bed sash.

1 gallon Adco Paint will paint 9 sash 2 coats.

25 lbs. Adco Putty is enough to bed the glass in 9 sash. Don't top putty hot bed sash.

1 lb. Adco galvanized Glazing Brad will glaze 15 sash.



HOT BED SASH PRICE LIST

LA. RED GULF CYPRESS—OPEN, UNPAINTED

		1 to 15	16 to 50
3/0x6/0-13/8-3 rows 10-in. wide glass.			
3/0x6/0-13/4-3 rows 10-in. wide glass.			
3/2x6/0-13/8-4 rows 8-in. wide glass.			
3/2x6/0-13/4-4 rows 8-in. wide glass.	Each		

WASHINGTON RED CEDAR—OPEN, UNPAINTED

		1 to 15	16 to 50
3/0x6/0-13/8-3 rows 10-in. wide glass.	Each		
3/0x6/0-13/4-3 rows 10-in wide glass.	Each		
3/2x6/0-13/8-4 rows 8-in. wide glass.	Each		
3/2x6/0-13/4-4 rows 8-in. wide glass.	Each		

GLAZED SASH

In the event sash are wanted glazed single strength glass and painted one coat of our special greenhouse white paint add the sum of.........

All glazed sash have glass laid in bedding of ADCO putty. Glass is held in place with ADCO galvanized glazing brads. All surplus putty is scraped from glass. The only putty remaining is under the glass.

Railroad shipments are carefully packed and covered with boards to insure perfect sash at destination.

Open sash weight about 20 lbs. each; glazed sash about 50 lbs. each. Special prices are allowed for lots of sash 50 to 100 or more.



Valve No. 458—Rough brass, with leather disc, which is easily replaced. Stuffing box at stem. Price each.....



Valve No. 456—Rough brass, same description as above. Price each......

COMPRESSION HOSE VALVES FOR WATER SERVICE



Bibb No. 457—Rough brass, heavy pattern; a first class article. Price each

Note: Give size of pipe and hose size when ordering.

VENTILATING APPARATUS

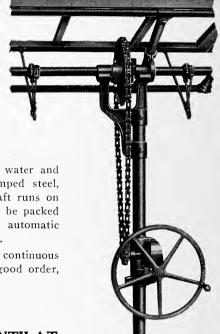
MANUFACTURED BY JOHN A. EVANS CO., RICHMOND, IND.

THE CHALLENGE

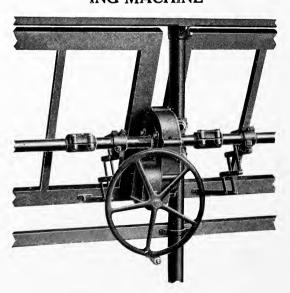
This famous machine needs no introduction. On the market for over thirty-eight years, it has made a consistent record of strength, easy operation, and long service. Users in all parts of this country and abroad share our belief that this is the best ventilating machine on the market for long runs and hard service.

The Challenge is both powerful and rugged. The worm and worm wheel are of steel, and covered for protection from water and dirt. The operating chain is heavy stamped steel, and it is right in every respect. The shaft runs on two roller bearings on each side, and can be packed in oil or grease for self-lubrication. An automatic stop makes safety sure. Standard 2" post.

The Challenge raises 200 to 300 feet of continuous ventilation. It operates easily, keeps in good order, and lasts almost indefinitely.



NEW IMPROVED SIDE-VENTILAT-ING MACHINE



For side ventilating, this machine may be as highly recommended as the Challenge, although its maximum lift is 200 feet of continuous ventilation. The lazy tong arm is a great advantage when space is limited, as it does not project; or the elbow arm may be selected if preferred.

The large interior gears as well as the worm and worm gear are made of semi-steel, all working parts are encased and run in oil. Lubrication of entire machine being selfoiling. The installation may be regulated on post to suit any length or style hanger. This machine works very rapidly, and will raise from 150 to 200 feet of continuous ventilation. A Split clamp coupling is included with this Lifter.

VENTILATING APPARATUS

MANUFACTURED BY JOHN A. EVANS CO., RICHMOND, IND.



LITTLE GIANT

In principle and design this is a duplicate of the Challenge but it is smaller, and is designed for runs of 100 to 150 feet. For this class of work it is a highly satisfactory outfit. The Little Giant works with any type of arm desired. Standard 1½" post furnished.

MONARCH

E-26

A dependable, lightrunning outfit for short runs up to 50 feet of continuous ventilation. The gears are enclosed and work in oil.

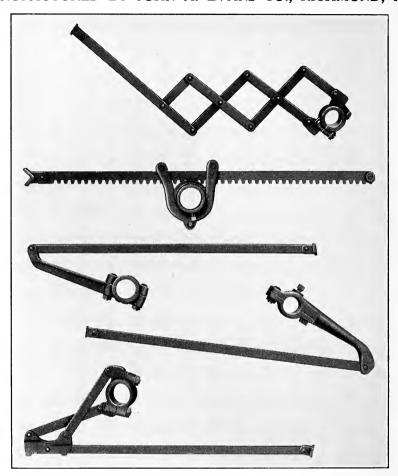
The Monarch may be operated with a jack chain as illustrated, or with extension shaft and universal joint which we can furnish. An ideal type for most conservatories.





Steel worm and worm gear are enclosed and work in oil. Main gear is of semi-steel, and also works in oil. This is a quick operating machine strongly constructed, positive action and geared according to the weight to be raised. Up to 200 feet of continuous ventilation can be handled. A coupling is included with the machine.

VENTILATING APPARATUS MANUFACTURED BY JOHN A. EVANS CO., RICHMOND, IND.



20th CENTURY

Famous everywhere among green-house men, the 20th Century Arm hardly needs description. Every possible test has only served to show that its "pull-and-push" principle is absolutely correct. It is sure, safe, and durable, and can be easily adapted to almost any requirements.

ELBOW ARM

Our elbow arms are strongly built, smooth acting, and easily installed. They can be furnished in any size and length.

LAZY TONG ARM

For side ventilation where the walk is narrow, or top ventilation in a low house, the lazy tong arm has the special advantage of folding out of the way with practically no projection. It is made in all sizes to suit any size of shaft or depth of vent.

RACK AND PINION ARM

Our racks always fit and wear well, because they are stamped in the factory to fit the pinions. The yoke is built extra heavy to stand up under hard usage.

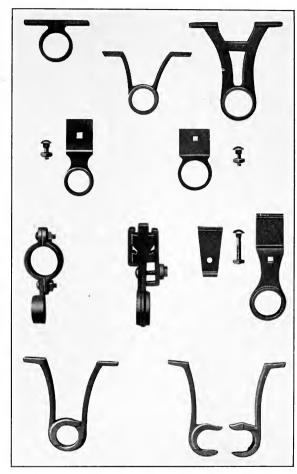
ALWAYS GIVE SIZE OF PIPE SHAFTING

VENTILATING APPARATUS

MANUFACTURED BY JOHN A. EVANS CO., RICHMOND, IND.

PLAIN HANGERS

We can furnish hangers in any length for 1" and 1¼" pipe, and to fit any style of rafter, whether wood, iron, or pipe. The split hanger, shown in the lower part of the illustration, is a great convenience in replacing hangers accidentally broken without disturbing the shafting line.



SPLIT CLAMP COUPLING



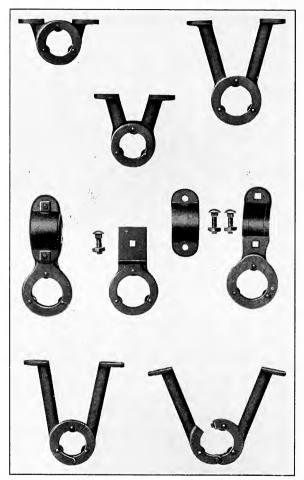
Four bolts clamp same firmly on pipe and 7/16" steel dowel pins cast into one part of the coupling, fitting into hole in each end of pipe, prevent any chance of slipping when

this coupling is used. It can be furnished to fit 1" and $1\frac{1}{4}$ " shafting, or special design is supplied for reducing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ " to 1" pipe.

When ordering Vent Arms, Hangers and Machines don't fail to advise us what size pipe you intend to use for shafting

VENTILATING APPARATUS

MANUFACTURED BY JOHN A. EVANS CO., RICHMOND, IND.



ROLLER HANGERS

Three rollers in each hanger give three-point suspension, permit the shaft to turn easily, and at the same time give perfectly rigid support.

Like our plain hangers, they are made strong, and can be furnished in any length for 1" and 11/4" shafting and to fit wood, iron, or pipe rafters.

Please note especially the split hanger for replacements of accidental breakage or use when additional hangers are desired where apparatus is already installed.

GIVE SIZE OF PIPE SHAFTING

REMARKS

Prices are all f. o. b. Richmond, Ind., subject to a special discount given on request only. We use the John A. Evans Company's line exclusively for our make of greenhouses and are able to supply their famous line of apparatus at identically the same price as though purchased directly; therefore, let us supply your ventilating outfit and ship the same with the greenhouse material.

Patrons wishing quotations on ventilating apparatus will kindly answer the following questions:

1—Length of house 2—Number of ventilators

-Are ventilators all on one slope

-Are ventilators hinged to ridge or header

5-Length of ventilators, lengthwise of

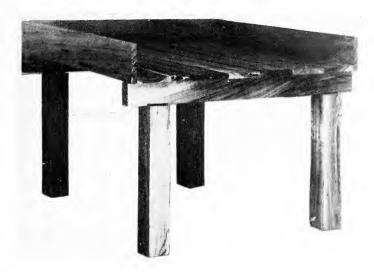
-Depth of ventilators down roof -Height from ground to underneath ridge

-How many houses

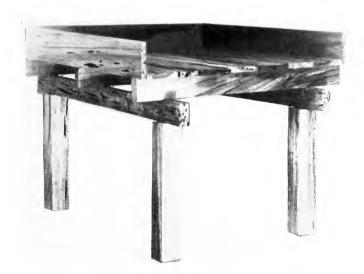
9—If ventilators are on both sides of roof specify amount on each slope 10—Size of pipe shafting

The above questions must be answered accurately, as according to your information the apparatus will be manufactured; therefore, you will note that your answers must be accurate to assure the correct apparatus.

PECKY CYPRESS BENCHES



BENCH NO. 1. Constructed entirely of pecky cypress, the side boards and bottoms of 1x6, the cross pieces of 2x4, set on 4x4 legs, 4/0 apart. A good construction for benches not exceeding 6/0 in width. Wider benches should have center leg. A safe, durable and economical bench.



BENCH NO. 2. Constructed entirely of pecky cypress, the side boards and bottoms of 1x6 random lengths, the cross pieces of 2x4, set 24 inches apart on 2x4, lengthwise stringer, supported on 4x4, legs set 4/0 apart. The best constructed wood bench on the market.

PIPE FRAME BENCHES



Our Standard Pipe Frame Bench is simple in design, easy to assemble, is constructed entirely of bolted split pattern fittings; no threads to cut.

The Legs of 1-inch pipe set on concrete or wood walk; small plates are supplied to fit on leg for fastening to wood walk.

The Braces of 1-inch pipe, fastened on to leg with split tees, are easily adjusted to any height for holding heating pipes.

The Stringers, also of 1-inch pipe, setting on top of post, held in place with side board bracket, which clamps leg and stringer with one bolt.

The Side Boards are of clear cypress, screwed to bench arms or board brackets, usually 6 inches wide, surfaced on all sides, with rounded top edge.

The Bottoms laid crosswise of the bench are of 1x6 or 1x8 boards, either good grade of pecky cypress or of a better grade, such as No. 2 common; either surfaced or rough, as the use of the bench may require. The boards are laid in without nailing.

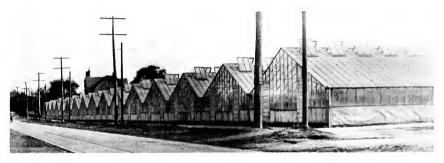
Benches over 6 feet wide receive a center leg, fastened with split tees, and split crosses to support a center stringer.

Fittings for pipe benches are always in stock and can be furnished separately if builder wishes to furnish his own pipe and lumber. Apply for prices of fittings.

The Bench is used for private greenhouses and conservatories. However, numerous florists have them in their show houses and in their plant houses, as they find the first cost is soon returned, as the bench has a long life, is easy to repair, and keeps the houses in a neat appearance.



Peter Reinberg, Chicago, Ill. All Washington Red Cedar—Largest Flower Range in the World



J. A. Budlong, Bowmanville, Ill. All Washington Red Cedar



R. R. Davis Co., Morrison, Ill.



L. A. Budlong, Rogers Park, Ill. Twelve Houses 22x600. All Washington Red Cedar



Chicago Carnation Company, Joliet, Ill.



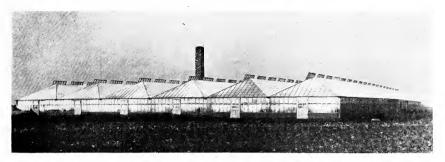
E. J. L. Larimer, Herrin, Ill.



W. H. Amling, Maywood, Ill.



Wm. Wichtendahl, Maywood, Ill.



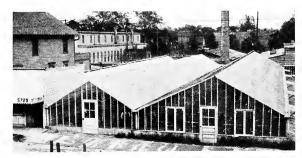
John Reitmeier, Niles Centre, Ill. Photographed June, 1917. These Cedar Houses 25 Years Old



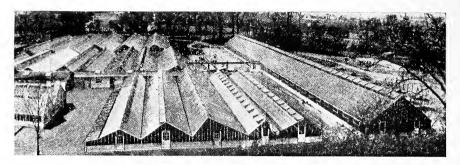
Waldheim Cemetery Co., Forest Park, Ill.



Marks Bros., Chicago, Ill.



W. F. Burmeister, Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago



M. J. & M. S. Vesey, Fort Wayne, Ind.



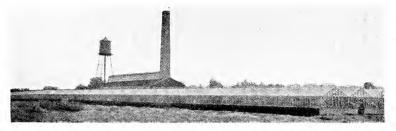
Harry White, N. Manchester, Ind.



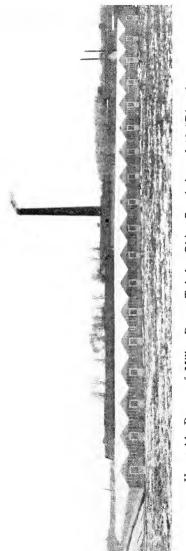
Berterman Bros. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.



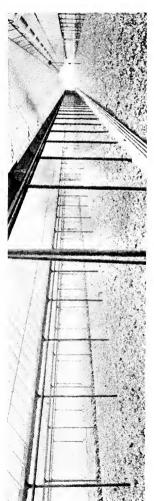
State Nursery Co., Helena, Mont.



Searles Bros., Toledo, Ohio Nine Acres, "Dietsch Short Span House"



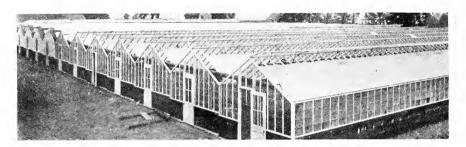
Vegetable Range of Miller Bros., Toledo, Ohio, Consisting of 18 "Dietsch Short Span Houses" 720 Feet Long



Lettuce Forcing at Miller Bros.' Short Span Houses



"Dietsch Short Span" Flower Range of J. C. Schmidt, Bristol, Pa.



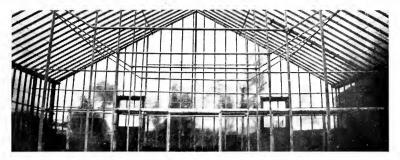
Henry Dreer Dietsch Short Span, Philadelphia, Pa.



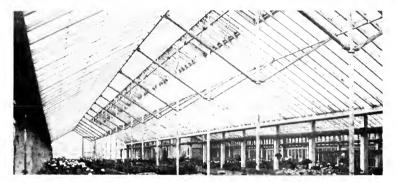
Ernest Mueller, St. Joseph, Mo. 30-ft. Houses Using Our Patent "V" Gutter



Miller Brothers, Toledo, Ohio The Pioneer Range of Short Span Houses



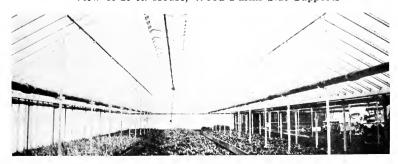
View of 36-ft. House with Double "Y" Supports



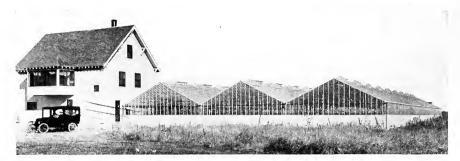
View of 17-ft. 10-in. House with "Y" Support



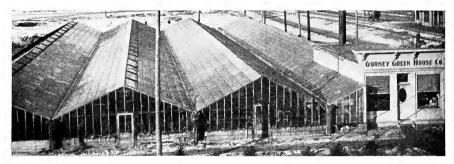
View of 25-ft. House, Wood Purlin Side Supports



View of 25-ft. House, Pipe Purlins, Side Supports



B. F. Siebrecht, Aberdeen, S. Dak.



Gurney Greenhouse Co., Yankton, S. Dak.



Minnehaha Floral Co., W. Sioux Falls, S. Dak.



Hensen-Davey Co., Kansas City, Mo.



Geo. Van Bochove & Bros., Kalamazoo, Mich.



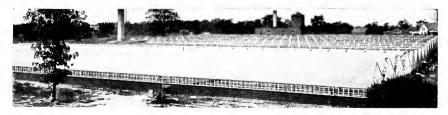
O. F. Eskil, Iron Mountain, Mich.



L. L. May & Co., St. Paul, Minn.



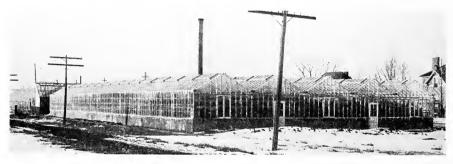
Lake Shore Greenhouses, Albert Lea, Minn.



C. C. Pollworth Co., Milwaukee, Wis.



Walter & Richmond, Denver, Colo.



Fred Hall, Denver, Colo.



Woerz Bros., Ardmore, Okla.



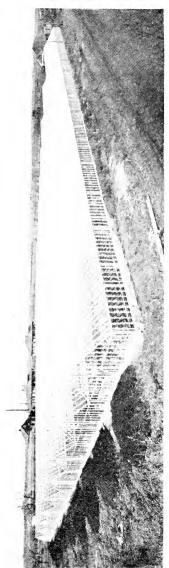
Furrow & Co., Guthrie, Okla.



Bird Forrest, Waxahachie, Texas



Hagerman & Carter Lettuce Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. Largest Range in the South Devoted to Growing Lettuce



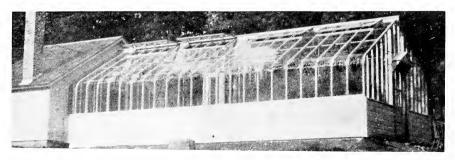
Hagerman & Carter Lettuce Co., Range "B"



Private Greenhouse at Country Estate of A. K. Taylor, Hartland, Wis. One of Our Stock Designs, 18x50



Interior View of Mr. Taylor's Greenhouse. Strong, Neat, Compact Construction, Curved Wood Bars Are Reinforced with Steel Inserts



H. A. Beidler, Esq., Lake Geneva, Ill.



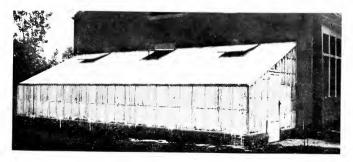
Show House at Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago, Ill.



Lean-to, Lucian M. Williams, Highland Park, Ill.



Lean-to, C. E. Grunewald, Blairstown, Iowa



Lean-to, United States Marine Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

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A. DIETSCH COMPANY

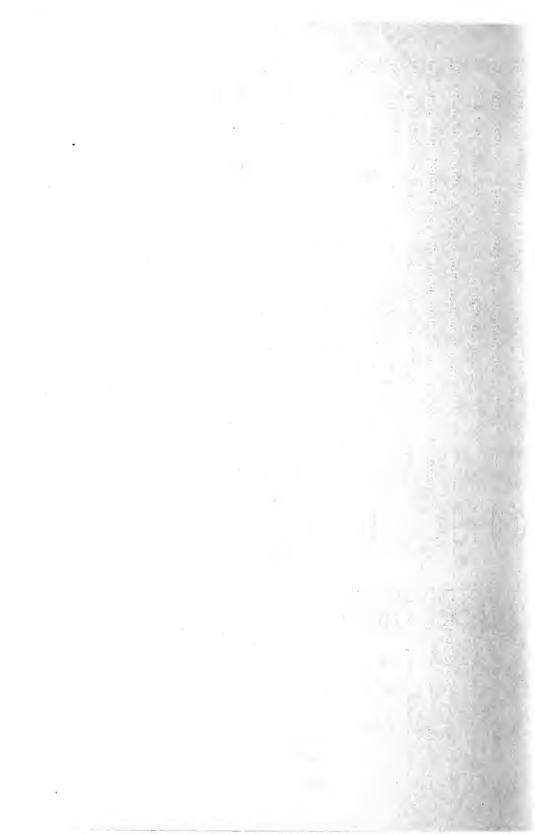
2634-2642 SHEFFIELD AVE.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

"GREENHOUSE QUESTION SHEET"

Allow us the pleasure of giving you an estimate on your greenhouses, so please answer all questions on this sheet if possible so that our estimate can be accurately compiled. Our quotations are gratis.

	•	- 1 8	
1.	Number of houses	Connected or detached.	
3.	Width of each from center to center of gutters		
4.	Length of each house		
5.	Width of glass between roof barsin	ches. Length of glassinche	es
6.	Is glass to be butted or lapped		
7.	Are gutters wanted on both eaves	Catalog No	
8.	Or are eave plates wanted on both eaves	Catalog No	
9.	Are drip conductors wanted	Catalog No. roof bars wanted	
10.	Will pipe or wood posts be used for supporting gutters	How far apart	•••
11.	How high do you wish the gutters to set above ground level		
12.	Will walls below glass line be of concrete, brick, stone or wood		•••
13.	How many lights wide do you want roof vents	Length of glass	
14.	Are roof vents to be hinged to ridge or header		
15.	Will roof vents be laid one or two lights apart		
16.	Are roof vents all on one slope		
17.	How many gable ends of each house for glass		
18.	How many gable ends of each house to have doors		
19.	Will one or both walls have stationary glass under gutters	What height	
20.	Will one or both walls have wall vents under gutters	What size	
21.	How many walls to have sash doors		
22.	Will purlins be of wood or pipe	If pipe what size	-
23.	Give size of pipe posts to support purlins	How far apart	
24.	Will houses be connected to a gutter now in place		
25.	Give height and name of gutter now in place		
26.	Will old glass wall under present gutter be used again		
27.	Will benches be solid or raised	raised give size	
28.	Do you want the material to be cut and spliced ready to erect.		
29.	Is your plot of land level across the width of houses		
30.	Shall our quotations be F. O. B. Chicago or your city	State kind of stock to be grown	-
31.	Shall we quote you on vent lifting machines	On glass	
32.	Shall we quote you on construction pipes		
33.	Shall we quote you on bench material		
	In case of order we give working blue print fo	_	
ment to pr catal	REFER TO OUR CATALOGUE AND WHEREVER POSSIBLE Use other side of this sheet and make a rough sketch of houses, giving use of the benches, how you wish your purlins and supports—where you wis esent structures. Don't fail to do this. This will help us to compile an acquee No. instead.	GIVE CATALOGUE NUMBER.	e- ct ve
	E NAME		
	D. OR STREET NO		
	STATION STAT		
NAM	E OF RAILROADWHEN WI	LL YOU PLACE THE ORDER	• •





A. DIETSCH COMPANY

GREENHOUSE BUILDERS' REFERENCE BOOK

The Greenhouse Complete



Manufacturers of GREENHOUSE MATERIALS